

Killings—1911.

WALTER MERRILL SHOT AND KILLED

Negro Assailant Also Loses His Life

DIFFICULTY AT LEON CARNAGE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

Friends of Merrill Scour Woods for Negro Not Knowing he Was Dead

PARTICULARS ARE MEAGRE

Merrill Received His Death Wound Saturday and Citizens of Brantley and Dozier Kept Up Search Until Sunday Afternoon for Assailant When His Body Was Found

LEUVRENE, ALA., May 7.—A difficulty occurred at Leon, Ala., Saturday, in which Walter Merrill and Bob Dawson, the latter a negro, were both killed, the negro using a shotgun. It is not known what kind of a weapon Merrill used.

The trouble arose between the two over some talk. The negro had been formerly in the employ of Merrill but had left him, returning later, however. Some trouble, the particulars of which could not be learned, arose between them, terminating in the death of both.

Merrill died at 12 o'clock Saturday night and the entire citizenship of Brantley and Dozier communities with the sheriff and deputies of Dozier, turned out and scoured the country all Saturday night and up to Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the body of the negro, stiff in death, was found within 100 yards of where the difficulty occurred, he evidently having died within a short time after he was shot by Merrill.

MR. ROLING KILLS A NEGRO
LATTER CURSED HIM AND IS ADVANCING ON HIM WITH A KNIFE WHEN SHOT.

UNION SPRINGS, ALA., May 10.—This morning at 6 o'clock Mr. J. M. Roling, superintendent on the Carlisle plantation, a short distance from the city, shot and instantly killed Bill Williams alias Kit Williams, a negro employee. Mr. Roling had given the negro instructions to plow a certain

piece of land, but he had not until he had fired four times on the officers in his flight. Deputy A. L. Tucker received the only shot from the negro's gun, which produced only a flesh wound in the lower left leg, and he will not suffer seriously from its effect. The negro's body was brought into town. The negro grew very saucy and refused Mr. Roling again. Instructed the negro to do as he requested, whereupon the negro used a violent oath, saying no white man could run over him. Drawing his knife from his pocket, he opened the blade with his teeth and started toward Mr. Roling, the latter requesting him not to advance on him, or he would shoot. The negro paid no heed to this but continued advancing. A demand was made the third time to stop. Mr. Roling seeing that his life was endangered, fired on the negro, killing him instantly.

Launched the negro for mistreating the team. This made him angry and he used some abusive language, and Saturday night about 12 o'clock he called Davis up, and when asked what he wanted, replied that he had come to see about them d—m lies Mrs. Davis had been telling.

When Davis opened the door the negro was standing on the porch with an axe and a razor in his hands, and when he made a move towards Davis, the latter reached for his shot gun and fired. The shot took effect just above the heart.

Justice George Norwood empaneled a jury and investigated the case Sunday morning with the result that Davis was exonerated and discharged.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT MARIANNA

WHITE MAN KILLED AS RESULT OF QUARREL BETWEEN NEGROES OVER DIVISION ON TIP.

JACKSON, GA., Aug. 26.—One white man is dead and several others injured as the result of race trouble caused by a quarrel between two negro bell "hops" over the division of a tip from a departing guest at an Indian Springs hotel last night.

The night clerk sought to have the negroes arrested and the latter fired upon Sheriff Crawford of Butt County, and nine other deputies when they approached the negro quarters. Jesse Singley, one of the deputies, was killed. Deputy J. R. Connor was shot through the thigh and Deputy C. T. Thornton was shot in the leg.

At the time the officers were ambushed none of them had fired and the survivors declare they had no intention of doing so if they could make peace. When they did, have been taken into custody for the shooting and trouble is feared to go on. Judge Daniels, who is holding the Superior Court at Jackson, has ordered out the Jackson Rifles and is holding them in readiness to go to the scene and further trouble is looked for.

There was great excitement among the guests at the five or six hotels at the springs, and many of them have left fearing further trouble.

CONDUCTOR KILLED PASSENGER.

Forced to Shoot Negro on Train in Self Defense.

2-20-11

TAMPA, FLA., Feb. 19.—When an excursion train of the Atlantic Coast Line, returning from the aviation exhibition in this city to Fort Myers, reached the Lakeland yards tonight, Conductor Richard Butt, of Sanford, was compelled to shoot and kill a negro named Charles Whittle, who was raising a disturbance.

The conductor attempted to put the negro off the train whereupon the latter shot three times, missing. Butt, who quickly drew his own weapon and shot three times, the bullets taking effect in the negro's chest and shoulder.

As the officers approached a negro shanty on Mr. McClelland's farm, Turner made a break from the rear through a cotton field. The sheriff and deputy gave chase, and while the negro used a shotgun, the officers used their pistols and a running fight between them over and through a cotton field lasted for quite a distance and until the officers exhausted their ammunition, the last two shots felling the fleeing fugitive.

One shot hit him in the body and

he fell dead.

2-20-11

OPELIKA, ALA., May 1.—G. D.

Davis, a white man, shot and instantly killed John Robinson, a negro, Saturday night at Oak Bowery, a small village ten miles north of this place.

Robinson drove a team of Davis' mules to Opelika Saturday, and when Davis it is said ren-

NEGRO EDITOR TAKEN TO WILKES COUNTY

He Must Answer Charge of Criminal Libel.

May news 1-9-11

Washington, Ga., Nov. 25.—On a warrant charging criminal libel Julian St. George White, an Atlanta negro mail carrier and editor of the "Georgia Broadaxe," was brought to Washington this morning from Atlanta. This action is the outgrowth of an article which White reproduced in the Broadaxe on Nov. 11 about the assassination of Charles Hollingshead on Oct. 28 by T. B. Walker, a negro farm hand, now under sentence of death for that crime. The article appearing in the Broadaxe purported to be a special dispatch from Washington to a negro paper in Chicago. The Chicago paper first publishing the article is called "The Defender" and is published by a negro named Abbott. The motive of White's act in killing Hollingshead was stated in the article to have been in defense of Walker's wife and details were mentioned which many citizens of Wilkes county, it is asserted, know to have been without any semblance of foundation.

When white citizens of Washington and Wilkes county learned of the article in the Broadaxe people here were highly indignant. Steps were taken immediately to arrest the author of the article. Pinkerton detectives were placed in charge of the matter both in Atlanta and in Chicago and it is intended to push the matter to the full extent of the law. White's arrest will be tried before Judge William Wynne of Washington City Court just as soon as evidence and witnesses can be secured.

OFFICERS KILL THREE NEGROES.

Several Others Wounded as Result of Raid on a Club Room.

PORT ARTHUR, TEX., Feb. 5.—Three negroes are dead and several wounded as a result of a raid on a negro club room early today.

James Gilliam, a white tenant on the plantation of John C. Hepp, in the "Old Town" community near his place, was shot and killed by Sheriff Giles with Deputies Daniels, Wilson and Devoe came by automobile from Beaumont about midnight and quietly surrounded the house located in "Mistreatment Alley." Sheriff Giles states that as they demanded entrance, the negroes began shooting and the officers opened fire. When the smoke cleared, three negroes, Will Cole, Will Bernard and Ike Johnson, were dead; several were wounded and thirty-one were corralled in a corner of the room.

The dead were turned over to an undertaker, the wounded sent to a hospital and the thirty-one prisoners taken to Beaumont.

According to the best information, Gilliam was shot in the back of the neck, the negro having gone for his gun as soon as he learned his wife had been injured. He found Gilliam at the Hepp's home.

KILLS OBSTREPEROUS NEGRO

OPELIKA MAN PUTS END TO BLACK WHO INSULTS WIFE AND THEN THREATENS HER.

2-20-11

OPELIKA, ALA., May 1.—G. D. Davis, a white man, shot and instantly killed John Robinson, a negro, Saturday night at Oak Bowery, a small village ten miles north of this place.

Robinson drove a team of Davis' mules to Opelika Saturday, and when Davis it is said ren-

THREE WHITE MEN HELD AS SLAYERS DESPERATE NEGRO SLAYS AND WOUNDS

NEGRO RESISTED WHIPPING.

DECATUR COUNTY MEN IN JAIL ON WOMAN'S TESTIMONY.

Deputies McCord, Ellis And Naftel Shot

FIGHT LAST HOURS

Murderer Barricades Himself and Resists Arrest Until Body is Riddled by Officers

BURNED OUT OF HIS CABIN

Negro Slays One Black and Fatally Wounds Another and Trouble Follows Attempt to Arrest—Effort Made to Burn Corpse—McCord and Ellis

Buddy Wounded

Mont Ad 5-12-11

Two negroes are dead and another is dying, two deputy sheriffs are seriously wounded, one deputy and B. F. Alford, a taxicab chauffeur, are both peppered about the arms and shoulders with squirrel shot as the result of trouble which occurred on the Williams place, near Davenport, Montgomery County, approximately twenty miles south of Montgomery, on the Mobile road, Sunday morning.

The son was shot in the head but escaped with a slight wound and the woman was hit over the head with a gun.

The three white men will be tried at May term of the Superior Court.

NEGRO'S SKULL LIKE PAPER.

Mont Ad 5-12-11

TAP ON HEAD KILLS HIM

Unusual cause of Negro's Death

at Valdosta.

Valdosta, Ga., June 11.—Henry Trodder, a well known negro, died during last night and the coroner's jury this afternoon brought in a verdict to the effect that his death was caused by a blow from Policeman Sharp's club.

The examining physician states that the negro's skull was broken and that it was as thin as paper.

It is said that Sharp arrested two negroes at the Georgia Southern depot and carried them to the rear door of the city prison, where Trodder and another negro were standing. Sharp asked the negroes to stand aside, but they refused and he shoved one of the prisoners against Trodder, who said something and threw his hand to his pocket. The officer reached over one of his prisoners and tapped Trodder on the head.

Trodder remained on the streets some time and sat up and talked after he went home but died during the night. The physicians who examined him said that his skull was broken, due to the thinness of the bone.

No warrant has been issued for Sharp.

in a heap, fairly shot to pieces.

Nothing could be learned of the trouble between the three negroes, but it seems that Benson made short work of Foils and inflicted wounds upon Primers from which he cannot recover.

Deputies Arrest

When he had brought both negroes to the ground, from all accounts, Benson virtually became crazed and when flames had been set to the wounded Primers negro had been far gone away, Benson calmly took a seat beside the body of the negro he had slain and, heavily armed, defied all comers.

No one of the negroes about the place took it upon himself to approach Benson and he remained seated by the body of his lead victim until the crowd about the place grew to such proportions as to warn Benson that his position was not a safe one.

The negro proceeded to his cabin and barricaded himself, shouting through his window that he would die before he would submit to arrest.

Sheriff Horace Hood was then notified.

Deputies Try Persuasion.

Thus Sheriff received the message of the killing shortly after 10:30 o'clock and deputies Ellis Rives and Naftel and Sheriff Hood, who was sent to the scene, upon reaching the cabin, while Deputies Ellis and Naftel stood guard, Deputy Rives went to the window of the negro's cabin and talked with the negro for nearly three hours, trying to induce him to surrender without resistance.

Realizing that pleading was in vain he deputies withdrew and telephoned Sheriff Hood to send additional men and ammunition. Meanwhile they prepared to storm the cabin, but they did do shortly.

When the deputies fired their first shots the barricaded negro returned fire, and Deputy Naftel was wounded in the shoulders and one arm by squirrel shot from a shotgun with which Benson was armed.

Reinforcements Awaited.

After Naftel was wounded the three deputies stood guard and waited for the additional men who had been summoned.

Sheriff Hood and Deputies McCord and Bridges composed the additional force of officers. They reached the scene shortly after two o'clock.

The sheriff and his deputies held parley and it was decided to open concerted fire upon the cabin. This was done and the house in which Benson was barricaded was fairly shot to pieces.

A Krag-Jorgenson rifle, a Winchester rifle, pistols and shotguns were brought into play, and the high-powered rifles splintered the boards of the cabin and partially wrecked the chimney. Meanwhile the negro was returning fire through a loop hole, but one was injured. At the same time the deputies seemed to be getting none the better of the affair.

Maintains Defence.

Finally the firing was ceased and a brother of the barricaded negro was sent to the cabin with a view of getting Benson to surrender without further trouble. The negro refused to consent to any compromise and when his brother had left, he opened the door of the cabin and began to fire deliberately. He shot Deputy Ellis in the face and shoulders, then stepped back and slammed the door apparently uninjured.

By this time several hundred people, including a posse from the neighborhood of Letobatchie, Lowndes county had gathered about the place.

From a distance the negro was again urged to surrender, and upon his refusal the officers determined to burn him out. Fire was set to the cabin and the deputies withdrew. The negro began to gain a headway. The smoke was so dense that he could not see his way out, but when the smoke cleared away, Benson calmly took a seat beside the body of the negro he had slain and, heavily armed, defied all comers.

Collapses in Doorway.

Whether or not the negro was overcome by smoke is not known, but when the door was opened he fell out in a heap. The deputies thought he had been wounded and began to advance, but when they were within about fifty yards of the cabin door

the negro proceeded to his cabin and barricaded himself, shouting through his window that he would die before he would submit to arrest.

At this stage the second of the fighting occurred. The account of

Deputy McCord is the most detailed. "The negro who ran out of the cabin into a small garden and, protected by the garden fence, leveled his revolver and deputies Ellis Rives and Naftel and Sheriff Hood, who was sent to the scene, upon reaching the cabin, while Deputies Ellis and Naftel stood guard, Deputy Rives went to the window of the negro's cabin and talked with the negro for nearly three hours, trying to induce him to surrender without resistance.

"The negro and McCord fight. "The negro then became one of us to man, between the negro and myself, I emptied both of my revolvers at him and he emptied his at me. Whether I wounded him or not I do not know, but he ran back and got his shotgun and fired upon me, wounding me in the stomach and legs.

"I thought he had finished me, I went to the sheriff and told him I was shot, then snatched his pistol and went back at the negro.

"By this time he was firing first at one man and then another. I have never seen such deliberate work in my life. While the deputies were centering their fire upon him he was standing his ground, taking good aim at the men who were shielding themselves as best they could, firing and re-loading regularly.

Bridges Kills Negro.

"I ran up to the garden and sniped fire, but at this moment Bridges brought the negro to the ground with his Winchester rifle. Bridges had gained a good position and he opened fire with the Krag rifle, and at the same time Bridges fired the fatal shot.

"When we reached the negro's body

the corpse had been shot all to pieces.

"I have never seen a body quite so

badly riddled.

"The feeling among the deputies and those who had gathered about the place was intense and an effort was made to carry the body off and burn it. However, the sheriff intervened and at the request of Benson's relatives the body was left lying where it fell.

Wounded Men Brought In.

The wounded men were put in the

ambulance, which carried them to the hospital. At a distance of about one mile from the scene of the fight, Dr. Phillips, a white physician, showed up and a preliminary examination

of the men showed that they were all severely wounded. It could not be determined just how deeply the bullet had penetrated. It probably will be removed Monday morning.

From all accounts the deputies will stand their ground without thought of danger, and Sheriff Hood commands them by saying "that his only regret in connection with the entire affair is that they were not brave to the point of recklessness, in consequence of which three of them were wounded."

Benson bore the reputation in the community to which he lived as being a good character. The trouble he had Sunday morning, however, seems to have transformed him into a demon and the negroes who talked with him before the deputies arrived say that his last remark to them was "I would die willingly if I could only get one white man."

NEGRO KILLS WHITE MAN

Sheriff Flees With Prisoner and Escapes Would-Be-Lynchers.

ALTO, Ga., Dec. 26.—Lewis and Frank Ramsey, white brothers, were shot and killed near Fulton, Ky., last night by Rosel Barfield, a negro, who was later captured by the sheriff. The sheriff took the negro into the woods when he learned that a mob was forming. Later he caught a train for Paducah where Barfield was put in the McCracken county jail.

Mont Ad 5-12-11

5-2-11

RACES CLASH.

One Negro Is Killed and Three Injured in Arkansas Town.

BENTON, ARK., June 14.—One negro man was killed and one negro man and two negro women were injured in a race riot here last night following a performance by a negro minstrel organization from New Orleans. The members of the company, en route to their boarding house, were followed by a party of fifteen or twenty hooded and masked young white men and pursued half a mile. The negro was killed with a gun. T. R. Vugor, the white manager, said he did not know the name of the dead negro.

Prosecuting Attorney Wood, of Hot Springs, has been summoned to hold the inquest. Mayor M. H. Holloman has issued a circular calling on all law-abiding citizens to assist in capturing the persons responsible.

Automobiles, which a lynch mob was driving to the scene and Ellis and McCord were rushed back to the city and placed in St. Margaret's hospital. Ellis will lose his right eye and wounds in the neck, head and shoulder may be of a dangerous nature. He should be in a week or two. Ellis will be operated on early Monday morning.

The only wound that is likely to require an operation is in the preliminary trial.

Mont Ad 5-12-11

7-4-11

Killings — 1911

POSSE SURROUNDS RACES IN RIOT OFFICER'S SLAYER

MARSHAL OF JAKIN KILLED. WHITE BOY IS KILLED. ASSAILANT OF A. B. ROGERS

NEGRO, WOUNDED, FLEES. OVER OTHERS ARE SHOT, AND LYNNING WEALTHY COLQUITT CO. FARMER
FLORIDA LINE. IS THREATENED.

Aug. 17-11 *Mary News* 4-3-11 *Mary News* 4-11-11

Donalsonville, Ga., Aug. 16.—Some-
where in a dense river swamp over a
Florida line is Charles West, a negro
who last night shot and almost in-
stantly killed Chief Marshal Henry
Newberry of Jakin, Ga. The negro
was shot twice by the dying officer.

On the slayer's trail are 200 men
with bloodhounds and it is stated here-
to-night that West is surrounded with
the probability of his never being re-
turned alive to the scene of his
crime.

Marshal Newberry went to arrest
West for wife-beating. The negro used
a shotgun and riddled the officer with
bullets. Falling, Marshal Newberry
emptied his pistol at the negro and
wounded him in two places. While
dying the marshal endeavored to re-
load his pistol. The cartridges were
found in his hand and his pistol was
empty.

It is believed the negro's chance for
escape is small. Two packs of blood-
hounds are behind him and are said to
have crossed the Chattahoochee river
not more than an hour after West
crossed.

Marshal Newberry leaves his wife
and several small children.

West is reported

WHITE MAN HELD

FOR TWO MURDERS

Aug. 17-11 *Mary News* 8-17-11

NEGRO MOTHER AND GIRL

**SLAIN IN CAMDEN COUNTY: ROB
BERRY THE MOTIVE.**

Kingsland, Ga., Aug. 16.—For the
murder of Mary Randolph, a negro
woman, and her 13-year-old daughter
Kinklaw, near here, last night, the
alleged motive being robbery. L. A.
O'Berry, a white man of this place
against whom suspicion was quickly
directed, has been arrested and is be-
ing held in jail.

Officers are said to have taken \$300
from O'Berry's mouth after his arrest
and it is alleged that this is a portion
of the booty taken from the slain wom-
an.

The officers allege that O'Berry saw
the woman cash a check yesterday and
that he then planned to rob her, the
double murder following.

The case has aroused unusual inter-
est throughout this section of Camden
county.

SHERIFF'S POSSE IN DELAWARE DENIES THE ACCUSATION, ATTEMPTED TO SHOOT THE WHITE MEN WHEN THE LATTE OPENED FIRE WITH SHOT GUNS.

SLAYS NEGRI

FLORIDA LINE. IS THREATENED.

Aug. 17-11 *Mary News* 4-3-11 *Mary News* 4-11-11

Laurel, Del., April 2.—A mob of
armed negroes swooped down upon a
crowd of spectators in the main thor-
oughfare of this town during last night
and fired a volley of bullets and buck-
shot into the crowd. Orem Stockley,
18 years of age, son of a farmer liv-
ing near Laurel, fell to the ground
shot through the head. He was taken
to a hospital in Salisbury, Md., where
he died to-day.

George Hudson, 50 years of age, a
white man of Bethel, was shot in the
leg, necessitating amputation and John
Thompson, a white barber, was shot
in both legs. Other white men re-
ceived minor injuries. It is known
that several negroes were injured, but
they cannot be located.

Officers were unable to cope with the
mob and there was a fierce struggle
between the two races until 3 o'clock in
the morning. Windows were shat-
tered and the exterior of buildings

greatly damaged.

To-day when it was learned that
young Stockley had died a number of
young negroes surrendered. Instead of submitting to
white men armed themselves and with arrest, he threw a rifle to his shoul-
der. Before he could fire he was shot

to death by one of the sheriff's posse.

The other negro was arrested lat-
er and taken to jail. The grand jury

returned an indictment against him.

Carl Richards, a 15-year-old white boy,
stole his father's revolver and intent to murder, and he will be placed

in prison for trial next week.

Aug. 17-11 *Mary News* 8-17-11

POSSE SEARCHING FOR NEGRO

SLAYER OF LEE DAVIS AND TOM

IVEY SEEN IN AUTAUGA

COUNTY ON WEDNES-

Aug. 17-11 *Mary News* 9-7-11

A posse composed of citizens of
three counties is scouring the coun-
try in the neighborhood of Kings-
ton, Autauga County, for Ben Molton, a
negro, who shot and killed two promi-
nent white farmers—Lee Davis and

Tom Ivey—at Morro, Perry County, ear-

ly this week.

The negro was seen near Kingston
yesterday morning. Morro is near the
intersection of the county lines of Per-
ry, Dallas and Autauga counties, and
when it was reported that the negro
had been seen a posse of citizens from
all three counties was quickly organ-
ized and the search begun.

Sheriff Hood was requested to send
his bloodhounds to Kingston, which he
did, employing an automobile. On ac-
count of the fact that the negro's trail

had been crossed a number of times by
the possemen, the dogs could not fol-
low it. Deputies Bridges and Hatch-
er, who went to the scene with the
dogs, report, however, that the country
is being scoured, and they believe there
is a possibility that the negro may be
captured.

It is understood that the people of
Deary, Dallas and Autauga Counties are
deeply stirred over the double murder
which was the result of an effort of
Davis to collect a small debt from the
negro, and if the negro is caught, it is
said he will hardly escape summary
death.

SUSPECTED THIEF IS KILLED

**BICYCLE MEN STOP NEGRO WITH
WAGON OF FERTILIZER, AND
NEGRO TRIES TO SHOOT**

OFFICERS. Aug. 17-11

An ounce of lead through his brain
ended the career of a supposed Monte-
gomery fertilizer thief Wednesday
night. The dead man is a negro sup-
posed to be named Taylor Fields. Rec-
ords and other papers in his pockets
bear that name. Policeman W. H.
Taylor, one of the bicycle men, shot
him. The shooting was a question of
who could pull a trigger first. The
officer beat the negro to it.

During the past week sacks of ferti-
lizer have been nightly stolen from the
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company's
plant in North Montgomery. Captain
Miles Smith placed pickets on the roads
leading from the city. They went on
duty too late at night, for the thefts
continued though no trace of a thief
could be found.

Wednesday the captain stationed his
men at dusk. Taylor and Coker were

given a by-road between Jackson
Ferry road and the old Shell road.
Shortly before 10 o'clock they heard
a wagon approaching. It was allowed to
pass. The officers saw by the moon
light it was filled with sacks of ferti-
lizer. Mounting their wheels they set
out after it. Not ten feet had they
gone when the chain on Taylor's wheel
broke. Coker got down to help him
for it, and Taylor took Coker's bicycle
and set after the wagon. Coker fol-
lowed on foot. Taylor reached the
wagon and called to the driver to stop.
The vehicle came to a standstill.

"What you want boss?" the negro
asked. But the officer saw him run
his hand to his pocket.

"I want you," Taylor said.

"I don't know whether you do or
not." The negro answered with an
oath. As he spoke he leveled a pistol.

Taylor fired and the negro fell back

in his wagon.

The wagon with the negro was driv-
en to headquarters where the negro's hands
were bound and he was paid at the rate of five dollars
an hour. The prisoners say this started
a warm argument, they insisting
that the rate was to be two dollars and

half an hour, while Turner declared
he must have five dollars an hour, and
threatened to put them out on the road
if they did not pay.

The words became higher and higher
say Boggs and Worley, until Turner
produced his pistol and presented it to
Boggs. Then Worley grabbed up a
hammer that he found in the automobile
and struck Turner, who lapsed into
unconsciousness.

The men then took counsel between
themselves as to what they had better
do, and deciding that Turner was badly
hurt, but not thinking him fatally

the shooting involved an attempt
on the part of the posse to disperse
a gathering of negroes in a house
on the outskirts of Gunnison. The
negroes, it is alleged, were engaged in
games of chance and a repetition of
disorders which recently followed Sat-
urday nights' frolics seemed probable.

The firing began immediately with
the approach of the posse and before
the negroes were routed one of their
number had been fatally wounded and
several others less seriously hurt.

In anticipation that further disorders
would occur, a sheriff's posse had been
organized and is patrolling the streets

PRISONERS TELL OF TURNER'S DEATH

STRUCK WITH OWN HAMMER

**SAY TURNER BROUGHT ON TROL-
LEY WHICH CAUSED TRAGEDY.**

From the Morning News Sept. 4,
regarding the statement that the
killing of J. H. Turner on the Augusta
road on the night of July 31 was done
in self-defense, Hugh Worley and John
W. Boggs, who are in jail here charged
with Turner's murder, yesterday made
a statement to a representative of the
Morning News, reiterating and ampli-
fying the statement previously made

by their attorney, Col. S. T. Wert of De-

catur, Ala.

Worley admits striking the fatal
blow, though he says he had no thought
of killing Turner when the blow was
struck. The men say they engaged
in a race to take a ride after
a standstill at their traps and started
the train to go away, clutching
their traps and deciding to stay in Sa-
vannah and go for an automobile ride
instead.

Turner agreed to take them for two
dollars and a half an hour, they say.
The ride, says Boggs and Worley, was
an uneventful one until after they had
driven a considerable distance from the
city, when they suggested to Turner
that they had been allowed to choose the road
for the airing, that they had enough
and it was time to turn back.

STORY OF THE PRISONERS.

Then it was, they say, that Turner,
bringing the machine to a stop, said it
was time he had some money, and de-
manded pay at the rate of five dollars
an hour. The prisoners say this start-
ed a warm argument, they insisting

that the rate was to be two dollars and
half an hour, while Turner declared
he must have five dollars an hour, and
threatened to put them out on the road
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The words became higher and higher
say Boggs and Worley, until Turner
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WHITE MEN SHOOT NEGROES

**BLACKS, DENYING THEY STOLE
COW, OPEN FIRE, AND ONE
FATAL SHOT**

Montgomery, Aug. 28-11

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 27.—Will
Nolan, colored, was shot and fatally
hurt, and West Smith, also colored,
was seriously wounded by Nelson Kim-
ball, a butcher, and Charlie May, both

white, near Gentry Gap, in the lower
part of the county, this morning. The
two white men were following negroes

against whom suspicion was quickly
directed, has been arrested and is be-
ing held in jail.

Officers are said to have taken \$300
from O'Berry's mouth after his arrest
and it is alleged that this is a portion
of the booty taken from the slain wom-
an.

The officers allege that O'Berry saw
the woman cash a check yesterday and
that he then planned to rob her, the
double murder following.

The case has aroused unusual inter-
est throughout this section of Camden
county.

injured, they decided to bring him to a physician, and started the machine. "I would like to stay with the boy," with that idea in view. Examining him, he says, "but I can't do any good. If Turner after awhile they discovered he was dead, and terrified at what they had done, they decided to escape, carrying the body of Turner with them.

After traveling awhile, they found the radiator was steaming and needed water and began a lookout for some place where they might replenish the water in the machine. Soon after they came to the well into which the body was thrown, and finding a house nearby, knocked at the door. Finding no one at home, they went to the well and found that dry. They threw the body into the well and went on and got the water at a well further on.

They explain their further movements by saying they were in a panic and intent only on putting as much ground between them and the killing as they could. After disposing of the automobile in Oliver, they took this money and other money they had and continued their flight. They deny they took any money from Turner's clothes or looked into his pockets at all. Turner's pistol they gave to the telephone operator in Oliver.

From Oliver they went to Augusta, from there to Atlanta, thence to Chattanooga and then to Decatur. Remaining there only one day they decided to go to Detroit, Boggs to study the automobile business, and Worley to continue his vocation as a sign painter. They say they made no secret of where they were going and a crowd of friends saw them off when they left the depot.

Don't Appear to Be Worried.

The men tell their story confidently and without any emotion, and one would never guess from their demeanor the serious time with which they are charged. They express confidence that they will be exonerated and appear to have no regrets except that they did not return and make a clean breast of the affair.

Rested and refreshed after their long trip the men appear fresh and in good spirits. They are both well, medium size and slenderly built. One thing that seemed to worry them was the pictures of them taken in the towns in Atlanta and reproduced in the Morning News yesterday.

They say the pictures are not fair representations of their looks and they complain rather good naturally that the pictures show them up in a rather unfavorable light. Col. Colding, who has been engaged to represent the men, agrees with this, and smilingly says he had not seen his clients when he saw the pictures, and remarked to himself that if they looked like that the Solicitor General would only have to put the faces of the prisoners in evidence and rest his case. He declares, however, that he was relieved when he saw the men and found they were a big improvement over the pictures.

Col. Wert left at night for his home in Decatur, leaving the case in the hands of Col. Colding until the final hearing. After a conference between the attorneys Col. Colding stated he would demand a preliminary hearing for his clients as soon as it is possible to have one. The warrants were sworn out before Magistrate Richard Wickham, and the preliminary hearing will doubtless be held before him.

Mr. Boggs, the aged father of one of the prisoners saw his son twice during the day. He announced after the departure of Col. Wert that he would

NEGRO KILLS TWO MEN NEAR TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

"JACK LIGHTNING" NOT YET FOUND BY POSSES

Slayer of Conductor Probably In
Thick Woods.

LYNCHING MAY BE RESULT

Entire Bay Country Is Wrought Up
Over the Affair—Stores and Equipment Being Rushed on Collier Steaming—To Go to Northern Yards.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Oct. 3.—"Jack Lightning," as the negro is known, who killed Conductor J. C. Johnson of the Apalachicola Northern Railroad and perhaps mortally wounded E. F. Holley, a prominent citizen of Quincy early yesterday morning on an excursion train, had not been captured up to the latest reports to reach here. The negro may be summarily dealt with. Great excitement prevails.

The funeral of the conductor, who is survived by a large number of relatives, was held today, while Mr. Holley is at a sanitarium today in a very critical condition.

Negro In Woods. Notwithstanding that the sheriff with fifty deputies, and that posses from Niles and St. Joe were out all night, no trace of the negro could be found, but this is easily understood, as the negro is known to be a desperado and every precaution was taken in running him. The trail led through a dense forest of tall bushes, and that a man was easily passed by a score of men.

May Be Lynched. According to reports the negro had nothing against the conductor and only boarded the train for the purpose of shooting Holley, whom he had threatened to kill the day prior. When the conductor stepped forward, however, after the first shot the negro turned his weapon upon him and shot him dead. How the negro escaped being killed or wounded is a mystery. The coach was filled with white men and the minute they realized what had occurred they opened fire on the negro and there was a perfect fusillade of shots as the black leaped from the train. According to reports if he is caught he will be lynched.

The entire bay country is wrought over the affair.

NEGROES CHAINED AND SENT TO WAGONER JAIL

Two Dead and Four Wounded as Result of Race Riot

BLACKS' HOMES SEARCHED

Military Companies Guard People and Any Resistance of Negroes Will Be Met By Bullets — Railroad Section Foreman Attacked.

Mount Airy 10-24-11

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., Oct. 23.—Two dead and four despatchedly wounded, a state militia company on duty assisting local authorities in searching the homes of suspected negroes, twelve negroes arrested, chained and transported to jail at Wagoner. These are the net results today of yesterday's race rioting at Coweta, a town one-fourth of the population of which is negroes, twenty miles north of Muskogee, and the aftermath today.

The dead:

J. D. Beavers, City Attorney, shot to death by Ed Suddeth, a negro, when City Marshal Knibb engaged in a pistol duel with Ed Ruse, a negro, wanted for carrying concealed weapons.

Ed Suddeth, a negro, rescued from hanging by the authorities only to be riddled with bullets as the authorities attempted to take him from Coweta in an automobile.

Seriously hurt:

Carmen Oliver, white, wounded during general fighting in which fifty or more shots were exchanged after Beavers died.

Stellar Thompson, white, wounded in the same battle.

Ed Ruse, who resisted arrest and with other negroes defied the City Marshal, and his hastily impressed citizens' posse, probably fatally wounded.

John R. Thomas Attacked.

John R. Thomas, white, a railroad section foreman, attacked early today by a mob of negroes, his leg shattered by bullets and his unconscious form lying on the ground beside the railroad tracks, probably fatally hurt.

When news of the troops' coming spread early today among the negroes in Coweta and the surrounding country and villages—some of the latter almost wholly populated by negroes—quiet prevailed, and City Marshal Knibb, talking over the telephone, said that no further trouble was expected. Later, however, further and more stringent measures were taken, when the authorities, assisted by soldiers, began searching the homes of negro suspects, and this news spread, presumably causing the arrival later in the day of strange negroes in considerable numbers.

White men from the outlying districts also began to arrive in Coweta. Herman Rhea, white, was halted, he says, near the outskirts of Coweta by two negroes carrying rifles. After searching Rhea the negroes permitted him to proceed.

Negroes May Resist.

Rumors afloat that the negroes will resist further search of negro homes by the militia, were met by the announcement that the troopers will brook no resistance and that bullets will be their argument.

DISTURBING REPORTS RECEIVED

quiet prevails in Coweta tonight, disturbing reports of the gathering of armed negroes and threats to march on Coweta come from the negro settlement of Red Bird, six miles distant. County officials, who passed through the settlement late today reported the negroes, many of whom deserted Coweta today, in an ugly mood.

Militiamen and heavily armed citizens patrolled the streets here tonight and a military cordon has been drawn around the outskirts of the town.

Two wagon loads of weapons were found in the homes of negroes today. Rifles were found hidden in hay mows, cotton bins and even under floors. Twenty negroes were arrested during the day and hurried to the county prison at Wagoner.

The New York *Evening Post* takes no stock in the yarn in the race riot reports, that come out of the South, that "the negroes are armed and threaten to massacre all of the whites." Speaking of "Coweta's Race Terrorism," in Oklahoma, last week, the *Evening Post* says: "There has hardly been a single authenticated case in a decade of the negroes rising against the whites, despite the growing feeling among them that there should be some retaliation, since no tribunals will punish lynchers or enforce the laws."

Mount Airy 11-2-11

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Negro Shoots Deputy

WALLS, MISS., July 16.—When C. Stewart, a deputy sheriff, attempted to arrest William Wright, a negro, on a minor charge, the latter shot and seriously wounded the deputy. Tonight several posse are searching for Wright and if he is captured, he probably will be lynched.

Killings CHARGED WITH MURDER OF J. H. TURNER

Man Arrested In Alabama Is One Police Have Been Seeking.

From the Morning News Aug. 27.

Decatur, Ala., Aug. 26.—
Hugh Boggs, of this city, was arrested here to-day and locked up on the charge of being implicated in the killing of J. H. Turner at Savannah, Ga., several weeks ago.

With the arrest of Hugh Boggs in Decatur, Ala., yesterday, the authorities feel certain they have practically completed their labors in the Turner murder case.

At police headquarters last night it was stated that it has been absolutely

established that Boggs and Floyd Worley were the two men who left in Turner's automobile from in front of the

Union Station about 10:30 o'clock on the night of July 31 and sold Turner's automobile in Oliver the following day.

For several days it has been known that the authorities were close behind the two men and the announcement from Decatur that Boggs had been made a prisoner occasioned no surprise. Both Boggs and Worley claim Decatur as their home and it was expected that one or both of the men would turn up there sooner or later.

Police Are Gratified.

Chief of Police W. G. Austin was much gratified when the Associated Press dispatch announcing the arrest of Boggs was shown him. The department had been ceaseless in its efforts to run the two men to cover, after establishing their identity as the men who hired Turner's automobile in front of the Union Station.

When the automobile was found in Oliver, making it certain that the owner had been fully dealt with Mayor Tiedeman had a conference with Chief Austin and the police department got actively into the search for Turner's slayers. The fact that the murdered negro was one of the leaders of his race in Savannah made the Mayor and the head of the department especially anxious to apprehend his slayer.

Officers Search for H. B.

Although the man who sold the automobile to J. H. Mills in Oliver gave a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the name of Hugh Jones, it was remen named. No details of the arrest of Boggs called that H. B. was stenciled on his suit case and the department's plain could be secured last night. It was impossible to get in communication clothes men were put to scanning the registers of the hotels and cheap lodg. and it is not known here just what the situation is in Alabama.

days were H. B. Their efforts were rewarded at Eliopolo's cafe, at West Broad and Taylor streets, opposite the Union Station. There Hugh Boggs was found on the register on three different days. Twice Boggs registered himself and the third time his companion, Floyd Worley, did the writing.

The description of the men tallied to a nicely with that of the men who were seen to hire Turner's machine in front of the Union Station. It was the same description as given by Mr. Mills at Oliver, and by others at that place, and the police were reasonably satisfied they were on the right track.

With a view to comparing the handwriting the pages from Eliopolo's register were taken out and Boggs' signature compared with the signature of Hugh Jones, when the check given by Mr. Mills in payment for the automobile was indorsed.

Comparison of Handwriting.

It was this comparison that made Chief Austin and his men certain that Boggs and Jones were one and the same.

There were peculiarities in the chirography that made it unmistakable to the handwriting experts that the same man who registered in Savannah as Hugh Boggs had indorsed the check given for Turner's machine in the name of Hugh Jones.

On the Eliopolo register Boggs was registered twice as from Detroit and once from Columbus, O.

The habits of the men during their short stay in Savannah were investigated by Chief Austin's plain clothes men and it was found that they had painted a sign for a near beer saloon near the Union Station.

Circulars Sent Out.

At the bottom of this sign was painted Boggs & Worley, Decatur, Ala. This, with the fact that a cap found at the scene of the killing showed it had been purchased in Decatur, made it plain to the officers that Boggs of Decatur and not of Detroit or Columbus, was one of the two men they wanted.

Circulars reciting these facts, and with photographic specimens of the signatures of Boggs, were rushed out by the police department. In this way everything possible was done for the apprehension of the men, and it was but for the police to wait for Boggs and his companion to show up. The circular issued by Chief Austin offered

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Turner Gave Wife His Money.

It appears now that Turner did not have the \$450 that he secured from the sale of a piece of property in Augusta when he was killed and his slayers secured little more than what they sold the automobile for. It is the belief of the police, however, that the two men saw Turner when he cashed the check during the afternoon. The men were continuously in the vicinity of the Union Station and Turner got his cash for the check near that place.

Later in the afternoon, however, he turned the money, with some other cash, amounting in all to \$480, over to and identified. I will send for them his wife. When the two white men wherever arrested and will furnish the Union Station the same night Turner. The police are anxiously awaiting it is believed, had very little money, word from Decatur as to the particular men supposed Turner still had the roll the more badly wanted of the two bills they probably saw him get in because he made the sale of the automobile in Oliver.

The Killing of Turner.

The finding of fragments of Turner's skull a day or two later on the road, about twelve miles from Savannah the discovery of his automobile at Oliver, where it had been sold the day after the disappearance of the station keeper, and the subsequent finding of his body in a well off the road are familiar to readers of the Morning News.

Those who didn't know just how far the activities of the authorities were extending had no hope that the slayers of the negro would ever be caught. It was not known outside of official circles that there was any tangible clue upon which to work and the arrest of Boggs charged with the crime will occasion general surprise.

Besides containing specimens of Boggs' handwriting, the circular issued by the police department offering a reward of \$500 "for the arrest of the man who wrote any of the writing reproduced on this circular" follows:

Circular of the Police.

"His correct name is Hugh Boggs; his home is Decatur, Ala. He is 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches, 140 pounds, dark complexion, very dark hair.

"Boggs and Floyd Worley, also of Decatur, were in Savannah from July 27 to 31. Worley is about 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches, 130 pounds, light complexion, light hair, a few freckles on face, poor teeth, one or two front ones filled or capped with gold; narrow face; long nose; very talkative.

"Both of these men can operate an automobile and may seek employment around hacking stands or garages.

"During the time they were in Savannah they painted a sign. They are not sign painters, but may endeavor to earn money by retouching signs, probably at cheap places around a railroad station. They will no doubt place upon the sign the names of Boggs & Worley, Decatur, Ala., as was done here.

"These two men left Savannah in an automobile on the night of July 31. Twelve miles from the city they murdered the driver, a negro named J. H. Turner. They disposed of the body in an old well some twenty miles further on. They drove to Oliver, Ga., where the machine was sold for \$100. They bought tickets for Augusta, Ga. From the latter point all trace is lost. They carried with them a large tan suit case bearing initials H. B. in black letters.

Writing Is Unmistakable.

"Carefully search all cheap hotels and lodging houses; especially examine all registers for handwriting similar to that shown on this circular. It is not necessary to look back of Aug. 1, 1911. The name, of course, may be changed the writing is unmistakable. I have strong reason to believe the name 'Hugh' will be used.

"I earnestly urge that every effort be made to apprehend these men. I want either one or both of them badly.

"I am ready to pay a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Boggs, who was

the more badly wanted of the two because they probably saw him get in because he made the sale of the automobile in Oliver.

Deputy Sheriff L. K. Meldrum, who has been an indefatigable worker on the case since the disappearance of Turner was reported, is out of the city and his whereabouts are not known. He left Savannah Friday night and said before his departure that he had his case well in hand and promised early developments.

POLICE AND FIREMEN BATTLE WITH NEGRO

Several Hundred Shots Fired and Torches Applied to House Before Barricaded Man Runs Out

fired and Wimberly made a dash to escape.

For an hour before there had been no action. Officers and civilians alike grown wearied of the inaction had crept closer and closer to the house, but no sign or sound was drawn from the desperate negro within. It was freely predicted he was dead. But twice before the officers had been misled by the negro's ruse into rushing the house and had drawn the wily desperado's fire.

Setting House on Fire.

Preparations had been made to fire the house and thus drive Wimberly out. An engine from No. 6 station had been summoned and laid a hose to put the

fire out when it should have accomplished its purpose, and a fireball had been prepared. Details were posted on every side of the house. Motorcycle Patrolman Barber volunteered to place the lighted fireball in the room where the desperate negro was.

Everything ready, Barber crept up

PITCHED BATTLE OF SIX HOURS

DESPERADO FATALLY SHOT

DIES FROM WOUND AFTER BEING CAPTURED BY THE POLICE.

From the Morning News June 14.

For six and a half hours last night William Wimberly, a negro, barricaded in his home at Dittmersville, held off a score of patrolmen in the most exciting battle the police have had for many a year.

At police headquarters this morning cold and stark the body of Wimberly is the only reminder of the fray. They bought tickets for Augusta, Ga. From the latter point all trace is lost. They carried with them a large tan suit case bearing initials H. B. in black letters.

After midnight when the house wa

to the stoop outside the room in which inflicted a wound in Knight's neck which Wimberly was. He gained a partial shelter without a sign from the negro though he could have shot him with ease at several stages of the trip, as he crept through the moonlight through the gate, across the yard and up to and on the stoop outside the window through which the fireball must go.

Mad Rush for Freedom.

Somewhat sheltered under the window, Wimberly's guns. Several shots were exchanged, the negro firing four times and one of the bullets narrowly missing Detective Umbach, who was standing just outside the door of the room from which the man fired.

Eivers Has Close Call.

After vain attempts to get Wimberly to come out another call was sent to Barber knelt and the watchers saw a tiny light flare up and gradually creep around the ball of cotton lint and Detectives all carrying Winchesters. Suddenly the flames reached the oil which the ball had been soaked upon their arrival a bombardment and flared up, illuminating the crouch- was started and the house riddled with bullets.

Swinging the flaming ball back Detective Eivers' life was probably saved during this firing by Sergeant Morgan. Eivers with Detective Mitchell and Morgan had entered the house by a broken pane from a bullet. The room lit up as though an electric light had been turned on. Across the window stepped Wimberly with an elastic step and struggled at the door which the police had locked on him. The door gave and out of the room now a flaming mass from the blazing ball and the bed clothes into which it had fallen. Wimberly came with a rush and the front door was rushed by

Lieut. McCool and Detectives Murphy, Mitchell and Umbach. The negro was ready and fired at them, but they succeeded in getting the door to the room in which he was concealed closed and locked it from the outside, apparently making him a prisoner in the room.

Refused to Surrender.

Then the fusilade began. The detachment in front fired at the retreating negro as he cleared the length of the house in a couple of bounds and went out the back entrance on the northern side of the house. There the officers lying in wait opened their fire and the scene was swept with a cross fire that was hot. But the negro seemed closing the door, barely stepped out to weather it all and jumping tw of the path of one of the negro's bullet holes disappeared for a moment.

Then he was sighted again as the moon hid behind a cloud and the volleys began again as the chase followed the fleeing negro. In the uncertain light no one knew who his neighbor was and the shots seemed everywhere. Many negro women in as many houses set up a hysterical moaning. In a moment a detachment appeared in the road dragging Wimberly's body. He had been found lying beside a ditch apparently badly wounded.

Dies in Patrol Wagon.

He had been shot in the right shoulder from the rear. The shot had broken his collarbone and apparently rang downward. The negro was apparently semi-conscious for a short time and seemed to lose consciousness as he was placed in the patrol wagon to be taken to the station house. On his arrival there he was dead.

The house was perforated with many bullet holes and the furniture in the room where Wimberly made his last stand was studded with those that spent their strength penetrating the walls. Several hundred shots were fired during the siege of the house.

Motorcycle Patrolman McGraw had gone to Wimberly's house at 6 o'clock to arrest him for assaulting Bel Knight, another negro, with a hoe an afternoon. Knight was working in some woods near the city when Wimberly came up and started a quarrel. Wimberly grabbed up the hoe and in the scuffle Wimberly was greatly feared in the settlement and had the reputation of severely injuring him early in the afternoon. Knight was working in some woods near the city when Wimberly came up and started a quarrel. Wimberly grabbed up the hoe and in

attention of the entire southern portion of the city as far north as Fort Street. Excitement was intense in the immediate vicinity of the house where the fighting took place which is in the center of a thickly populated negro settlement.

Firemen Fight Flames.

After Wimberly's rush from the house, but met a warm reception from Wimberly's guns. Several shots were exchanged, the negro firing four times and one of the bullets narrowly missing Detective Umbach, who was standing just outside the door of the room from which the man fired.

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the negro who is under arrest had been employed by Googer for some time. On Friday the farmer had a dispute with the negro over a trivial matter and it was understood that the negro went away from the farm and remained away all night. Yesterday Googer went about his work as usual and it was while he was in the field that the crime was committed.

The murderer sneaked up from behind and fired the shot that probably brought instant death. The whole charge entered Googer's back, and from all appearances was fired at close range. Not satisfied with this, the assailant pounded his victim with stones that were found beside the body covered with blood.

It was several hours after the crime had been committed that the farmer was missed and some time later, after a search had been instituted, that the body was found.

Superior Court meets here to-morrow.

Googer was married and is survived by his wife and three children.

SENDS SHOT INTO FARMER'S BACK

TALLIAFERRO COUNTY CRIME.

NEGRO IS HELD AS BRUTAL SLAYER OF HENRY GOOGER.

My News - 5-22-11

Crawfordville, Ga., May 21.—Henry Googer, 50 years old, a well-known and prosperous farmer residing a mile from this town, was found murdered last night. He had been shot from behind and then his assailant had pounded his body almost to a pulp with rocks.

The brutality displayed by the murderer and the developments since then have kept this ordinarily quiet town in a state of excitement since the crime was discovered.

Joseph Moore, a negro, on whose shoes blood stains were found and who had a shotgun that was loaded with shot of the same size as was found in the body of the dead farmer, has been arrested on the charge of murder. The chain of evidence that is being gathered by the authorities about the negro is so convincing to them that they have the gall to say that there is strong talk of lynching.

Killing - 1901.

IN THE JURY'S HANDS FATE OF

J. W. TURNER'S SLAYER RESTS

John W. Worley, Young Alabamian, Pleads Justification for Striking Negro With Sledge Hammer.

Dead Man Drew Pistol, He Says.

Aug. News. 11-15-11 11-16-11

From the Morning News, Nov. 15. His brains out, red Worley striking the negro driver on the head. After sitting on the bench almost continuously from 10 o'clock yesterday morning Judge Chastain at 2:30 o'clock in Chatham county, as alleged in the this morning concluded his charge to the jury in the case of John Willis Turner had struck him and Hugh Worley, on trial for the murder of Jasper H. Turner, the colored restaurant keeper and automobile driver. The jury had not agreed at 3 o'clock.

During all those long hours, every inch of space in the court room and the balcony was crowded almost to suffocation. Every person who could squeeze through the crowd sought an opportunity to listen to the evidence in a case that has attracted abnormal interest from its inception. Only one of the two young prisoners who are accused by the prosecution of murdering Turner in cold blood, was put on trial. The state elected to sever, reserving the case of Hugh Boggs to-day.

Evidence Concluded at Night.

The taking of evidence was concluded at 9 p.m. The opening argument was then made for the state by Judge H. D. D. Twigg. It was an able argument. He was followed by Col. Robert L. Golding, who made a strong plea to the jury for the defense. He was followed by Judge Moses Wright of Rome, also on behalf of the defense. It was after midnight when Judge Wright finished his speech.

Mr. Hartridge, who followed, said he sincerely hoped the next time his distinguished friend from Rome comes to say: "made on a mission of this character he will be backed up by justice and right." The solicitor general's closing argument was a powerful plea for law enforcement and a sane discharge of duty on the part of the jurors.

The case, in all its ramifications considered, is one of the most important that has been tried in Chatham county in years past, yet it was tried in a single day, from the striking of the jury, the examination of more than a score of witnesses and the arguments of counsel.

The defense admitted that Boggs and Worley killed Turner, but justification was pleaded. It was contended Turner tried to overcharge the young men and when they refused to be imposed upon an argument developed into a fight, with Turner pointing a pistol at Boggs and threatening to blow him down. We shall trace them

from Oliver until their arrest, one in Decatur, Ala., and the other in Detroit, April 1.

We will show beyond any doubt that while the body of the dead man was found in an old well in Elizabethtown, the fatal blows were dealt Turner in Chatham county. We will produce the evidence that the blows that deprived Turner of his life were dealt him from one and a half to two miles beyond Monticello, on the Atlanta road, and a mile and a half beyond the Elizabethtown line was

the circumstances tending to show that Mr. Hartridge emphasized the fact that the defendants ran away, disposed of the dead man's property and changed their names in effort to conceal their real identity.

Dispute Over the Fare.

"We reminded him he agreed to take pay only \$5. You will pay \$10," Turner answered. "We do not intend to be robbed that way," Boggs replied. "It doesn't make any difference," Turner said, "you will give me \$10 or I will blow your brains out."

"Turner then drew his pistol and pointed it at Boggs. He and I were sitting in the back seat of the car, Boggs on the left and I was on the right. I had noticed a big hammer lying on the floor of the auto when I put the suit case in the machine in Savannah. Remembering this I picked the hammer up and struck Turner with it. I believed he was going to shoot Boggs and then kill me. I was badly frightened.

"When I hit him Turner swayed forward toward the steering wheel and then turned back and grappled with me. He and I rolled out of the car and we struggled on the ground. Turner had dropped his pistol in the car when I hit him, but he had me in the throat with one hand and was trying to get something out of his pocket with the other. I called to Boggs to come and help me. As Boggs was getting out of the car the negro turned me loose and started after Boggs. He was in a sort of crouching attitude, and as he got near enough Boggs swung the hammer and struck him. The first blow seemed to be a glancing one, and Boggs swung the hammer again.

STATEMENT OF WORLEY

Discovery of Turner's Death.

"Turner rolled over on the ground.

We were scared nearly to death. We

didn't know what to do, but agreed

we should put the negro in the car

and drive to a doctor as fast as

we could. Boggs turned the machine

around and we lifted the unconscious

body into the back seat. We drove

like the wind. I wasn't familiar with

the road, but after we had gone quite

a distance I leaned over and put my

ear to Turner's mouth and couldn't

hear him breathe. Then I felt his

heart. He seemed to be dead. I touched Boggs on the shoulder and he stopped. As the man was dead we

concluded there was no use going any

further with him. We put him out of

the car on the side of the road. My

hat had blood on it so I threw it

over in the weeds and we jumped in

the car and made up our minds to escape.

"We were badly frightened, were 700

miles from home, had no friends and

didn't know what was best to do, so

we ran away. We had gone some dis-

tance, had passed through a little place

called St. George, when we needed wa-

ter for the automobile. We stopped at

a house on the roadside and knocked.

The place was empty. We looked

around for water and found the old

well. It occurred to us then that it

would be a good idea to go back and

get the body and hide it in the old

well as we would have more time to

escape before the killing was discov-

ered.

Took Body from Ditch.

"Turner said we had better settle up before we started back to town. This was agreeable to us, so Boggs asked me how much we owed. He said it was to light the fire of the cook and we had been out two hours. Boggs reckoned that the fare was \$5, but Turner said no it was \$10.

ing for gasoline and water at a small place before we reached Oliver. We did not shoot the pig. We didn't see any pig, such as some of the witnesses swore was found under the house near the well.

"In Oliver we had some slight repairs made to the car and started on toward Augusta after eating breakfast. A mile or two out of the town the machine broke down. An automobile man came along. We hailed him and he said it might take a week or two to get the car fixed as some of the parts would have to be ordered. We couldn't afford to stop so long, so we made up our mind to leave the car or sell it. In Oliver we sold it for \$100, and that afternoon we took the train for Augusta.

Denies Purchasing Hammer.

"There is absolutely no truth in the story that I bought the hammer in a pawn shop in Savannah. I never saw the hammer until I was getting into the car that night as we started for the ride.

"There is one other thing I want to say. After I had been arrested and was being taken to Atlanta by Deputy Sheriff McElroy the officer told me that my father had refused to employ a lawyer for me. He said the best thing I could do would be to tell him all about the killing. He said if I would tell him the whole truth he would try and get me out of the trouble, but if I didn't I would be put away.

"I want to say, gentlemen, that killing a human being is a mighty hard thing, but I was scared to death. The negro had a pistol pointed at my partner and I was afraid he was going to shoot us both."

Worley's Statement.

"We became dissatisfied in Atlanta and went to Tybee, Ga. While there

we heard that Tybee was advertised as a nice place, as everybody seemed

to be coming down here we bought

passenger car along. We stopped

at the hotel opposite the terminal

station and went to Tybee several

times, always returning to Savannah

at night. We had been there sev-

eral times when we decided to move

Went for Automobile Ride.

"We cracked our grip and started

down town near the Central depo-

site and agreed that we take an au-

tomobile ride. There was a car across

the street. The driver said he would

be engaged for thirty or forty minutes.

We wanted to go then so we walked

down along West Broad street toward

the Union Station and ran across an

OTHER MAN ARRESTED AS BOGGS CONFESSES

One of J. H. Turner's Slayers is Started For Savannah

Mark a *Mug News.* 8-34-11

From the Morning News, Aug. 28. and day, of officers sent to look over the suspects, the sending of an almost endless stream of telegrams, and many hours consumed in long distance tele- phone calls, while the chaff was being sifted from the real evidence which finally led to the arrest of the men who were wanted.

Much Ground Was Covered. The arrest of one man in Detroit and the other in Alabama, shows the wide radius of the activities of the authorities; and the determination of the names of the men from the slender starter given by the "H. B." on the suitcase case indicates the infinite care and thoroughness manifested throughout the progress of the search.

This winds up the case, except for the trial, so far as the authorities are concerned, and marks the end of the brilliant working out of a case which at the first seemed hopeless.

Boggs in his confession is quoted as having put the burden of the crime on Worley, the young man who was his companion in the automobile ride from Savannah on the night of July 31.

Hammer Was the Weapon.

According to the statements attributed to Boggs in the advices received here, he says it was Worley who wielded the fatal hammer that battered Turner's skull and caused his death, before the body was thrown into the well to be found over a week later.

The history of the case appears to bear out the belief of police officers that no matter how carefully a crime is planned, or concealed, some evidence will be left to undo the perpetrators.

In this case the hat bearing a Decatur, Ala., trade mark, the writing left behind by the men, the insignificant "H. B." marked on the suitcase carried by Boggs, and the signature "Boggs and Worley, Dktr., Ala., at the bottom of a sign painted by them for a near beer place near the Union Station, were the things which assisted the officers in their indefatigable efforts to bring the murderers to justice.

Activity of Authorities.

As the efforts which were made by the officers become apparent with their successful termination, the tremendous activities which finally led to success are becoming known. In these activities both the police and Deputy Meldrim of the sheriff's force shared.

Working on the scanty evidence which was told of in the Morning News yesterday the police threw a drag net over the states within a long radius of Savannah, and working under cover kept active the officers of many cities. This resulted in many false scents being followed as the case was being followed to a conclusion and arrests of persons appearing to answer the description of the men wanted were made in half a dozen places.

These resulted in long trips by night

which is in general use in this part of the country. Worley is almost a boy and is rather wild, but was never arrested here.

"Both Boggs and Worley returned to Decatur a few days ago. Worley seems to have had a tip and fled. Worley's mother who lives here is heart-broken as is also Boggs' father, two brothers and sister."

WORLEY ADMITS KILLING.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 27.—John Floyd Worley, 19 years old, was arrested here to-night charged with killing J. H. Turner, a negro, near Savannah, Ga., or Hugh Boggs hired Turner to drive them from Savannah to a nearby town in his automobile. Turner's body was found in the road and the machine and youths were missing.

Later they were traced to Oliver, Ga., where they disposed of the automobile. Both boys came to Detroit, but late Boggs returned to his home at Decatur Ala., and was arrested upon his arrival Detective police officers intercepted telegrams sent to Worley informing him of Boggs' arrest and urging him to leave Detroit immediately.

Worley admitted his guilt to-night but asserts they killed the negro in self-defense. He says he and Boggs with certain women of the city assisted the car while crossing a rough stretch in a measure in following the case to of country and when he saw the negro a successful conclusion. In stopping to reach for a revolver he struck at Eliopolo's place opposite the Union Station, the men refused to have any room except No. 5, which overlooked the street, and gave a good view of the Union Station.

In this room was found some samples of sign painting which gave the police the idea that the men had painted signs while here and led to the discovery of the signature on the near beer sign, which corroborated the evidence of the hat that one of the men well to be found over a week later.

Boggs Brought to Georgia.

From the evidence the police have it believed Boggs was the dominating spirit of the two. He appears to have also some sense of humor, as shown by the note he left to the purchaser in Oliver of "the Little Buck," which incidentally gave the officers an additional sample of his chirography upon which to work.

Deputy Sheriff L. K. Meldrim was not heard from officially last night. Friends of his in Savannah gave the information that he had brought Boggs to Georgia and after safely lodging him in prison had started for Detroit to bring Worley to Savannah.

The following was the telegram received from Decatur in addition to the one giving the information of the arrest of Worley in Detroit:

Story from Alabama.

"Hugh Boggs, arrested Saturday on advices from Savannah charged with the murder of J. H. Turner, a negro, was taken to Savannah by a Georgia sheriff to-day. Boggs claims Floyd Worley killed the negro with a hammer. It is reported that Worley was arrested in Detroit.

"Boggs has lived here a number of years and was never arrested on any charge before. His father, D. K. Boggs, is a well known butcher, and the inventor of the Dixie cotton chopper,

Killings - 1901

WHITE MAN KILLS NEGRO.

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
COLUMBIA, ALA., Dec. 4—Growing out of an argument between Jerry White, a negro, and Alto Wilkerson, white, concerning a debt, John Johnson, a relative of White's, was shot and instantly killed on Main Street here Saturday night by Mr. Wilkerson. Johnson, it is said, interfered when Mr. Wilkerson slapped White, and, drawing his knife, made an attack on Mr. Wilkerson. But one bullet was fired.

KILLS ONE AND WOUNDS TWO

Montgomery, Dec. 8-11
NEGRO BEING WHIPPED FOR CHICKEN THEFT FIRES ON MEN BEATING HIM WITH FATAL RESULTS.

GRAND POINT, LA., April 2.—Arista Guilbeau was shot and instantly killed today by Raoul Jean Baptiste, a negro, who also wounded Emozin Doupois, Sr., and his son, Emozin Doupois, Jr. The men were attempting to whip the negro for alleged theft of chickens when he fired. The negro surrendered to the sheriff. Guilbeau leaves a widow and twelve children.

WASHINGTON COUNTY
POSSE AFTER NEGRO

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
HE KILLED WHITE FARMER

William Green Is Shot Down Protecting Negro.

Sandersville, Ga., Dec. 25.—An armed posse to-night is in pursuit of a negro named Walker who to-day shot and killed William Green, a young white farmer, four miles west of Tennille on the Central of Georgia Railroad. If the negro is captured a lynching is probable.

It is stated that Green was in a wagon with two negroes when Walker approached and aimed a shotgun at one of the negroes. Green is alleged to have remonstrated with Walker whereupon the negro turned the gun on the white man and killed him.

KILLS CHILDREN, CHARGE

White Men Said to Have Conspired to Secure Lands of Negroes.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., Dec. 26—When the trial of D. C. Allen, a negro, charged with murder in connection with the death of Herbert and Castella Sell, two negro children at Taft, Okla., March last, was resumed here today, Allen entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to life imprisonment. William Irwin, a white man, last Thursday, was convicted of conspiracy in the same case on the

charge that he had promised to pay Allen \$2,000 for placing and exploding dynamite under the house in which the children met death.

E. L. Martin and John Coombs, the latter a wealthy oil operator at Bartlesville, Okla., are also charged with conspiracy in the case, the alleged motive having been a desire to secure possession of oil land owned by the Sell children and valued at \$250,000.

Martin's trial is expected to begin Thursday, after which Coombs will be arraigned.

NEGRO KILLS FARMER AND MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE

Montgomery, Dec. 8-11
Young Man Is Shot to Death by Black on Slight Provocation

Young Man Is Shot to Death by Black on Slight Provocation

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Dec. 26.—James W. Campbell, well known young farmer, twenty-six years of age, residing near Leighton, this county, is alleged to have been shot to death at the latter place by Lee Sumner, a negro, who made his escape from a large posse of infuriated citizens.

Sheriff Leggett received a message today stating that the negro was at Town Creek shot to pieces. It is alleged that Campbell and the negro attempted to pass each other on a narrow sidewalk in the rear of J. A. Lindsay's store in Leighton, the negro charging the white man with attempting to push him off in the mud; the latter denied having done so.

During the conversation it is said the negro suddenly drew a pistol and killed Campbell. He made his escape, followed by fully a hundred citizens of Leighton who caught glimpses of him as he ran and fired several times at him. Darkness came on quickly and the negro took refuge in a swamp.

Negro Is Located.

It is thought he succeeded in making his way to another negro's house and carried by friends to Town Creek from which place the sheriff was advised that a negro answering the description of the murderer has been located with a number of gun shot wounds in his body.

Campbell bore a good reputation and is said to have been a quiet, peaceable citizen. He leaves a wife and two children. This is the second killing in Colbert County within the last week.

E. L. BULLARD SHOOTS NEGRO

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
BARRIES WOUNDED MAN TO HOSPITAL IN MOBILE AND THEN HITS UP SHERIFF TO

Montgomery, Dec. 9-11
MOBILE, ALA., May 8.—E. L. Bullard, a well known turpentine operator, brought to Mobile today H. L. Collins, a negro, who was suffering from gun shot wounds which will prove fatal.

After the negro was sent to the City Hospital, Bullard went to the sheriff's office and surrendered to that official stating the circumstances of the shoot-

ing. The negro had been engaged to work with Bullard, and they had some words. Yesterday afternoon while under the influence of drink, the negro went to Bullard's home and going up to a window, called Mr. Bullard. The negro became so vehement and objectionable in his language that Bullard ejected him from the premises. A little later, Collins returned, and as Bullard stepped into the rear yard, opened fire on him with a pistol.

Bullard in the meantime had secured his revolver, but it only contained one cartridge which he fired at the negro. The negro continued shooting, and Mrs. Bullard, grasping a shot gun, passed it to her husband.

After Bullard secured the gun Collins fired once more, the bullet striking just above his head. Bullard thereupon fired both barrels of his gun, the loads taking effect in the negro's side. Bullard was released on \$500 bond.

M'CREA FOUND NOT GUILTY BY JURY

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
ONE BALLOT DECIDED IT.

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
McCREA IS HELD ON ANOTHER CHARGE, HOWEVER.

From the Morning News, Feb. 8.

On the first ballot, taken six minutes after retiring, the jury in the case of Brunswick McCrea, colored, charged with murdering Zenas S. Warnell in Bryan county Oct. 22, 1908, returned a verdict of not guilty in the Superior Court here yesterday. After two convictions in Clyde a change of venue to Chat-

ham county was obtained.

Practically all of the evidence had been put in when Judge Charlton adjourned court just before 11 o'clock last night. After a few odds and ends of proof have been introduced this morning counsel will go to the jury with their arguments and the jury will have the case by the end of the day.

The trial of the case here differs very slightly from the two former trials, except that some of the witnesses got a little confused about their testimony when they were confronted with the stenographic record of their testimony previously given.

F. M. Oliver, Esq., for the defense, scored several telling points by holding the witnesses to a strict accounting for what they swore before, and the same was true as to some of the witnesses for the defense.

The Case Hard Fought.

Mr. Oliver succeeded in having excluded an affidavit or warrant, a paper which figured importantly in former trials as it purported to be a warrant for the arrest of the defendant and was claimed by the prosecution to have been found in Mr. Warnell's pocket after the killing. The defense also succeeded in showing by court record that Mr. Warnell had been in trouble before, two indictments against him being tendered by Mr. Oliver to show that he was a man of violent temper.

State's counsel, Col. Enoch J. Giles and State Senator William F. Slater strenuously opposed Mr. Oliver's effort to get this proof before the jury and the opposition was successful until just before the case closed. It was while the prosecution was examining witnesses to show that Mr. Warnell had a good general reputation for peacefulness and that he was not violent, that the opportunity presented itself.

law, in whose home McCrea was living when the trouble occurred. It is claimed McKinney called on McCrea to kill Mr. Boatright, too, and the negro fired, one of the shots clipping the flesh of his face and two shots piercing his hat.

McKinney is at large under a \$500 bond. The same bond was agreed upon for McCrea and he will be turned out of jail if he can give it. He has been in jail since the last of October on the charge of which he has just been acquitted, serving two years and a half for something a jury acquitted him of.

BRUNSWICK M'CREA ON TRIAL AGAIN

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
EVIDENCE ALL OFFERED.

Montgomery, Dec. 24-11
BEING TRIED THIRD TIME FOR KILLING Z. S. WARRELL.

From the Morning News, Feb. 7.

For the third time since he killed Zenas S. Warnell in Bryan county this occasion he went to the turpentine farm of J. H. Blitch, fourteen or fifteen miles from that of the Warnells.

A few days prior to the killing McCrea returned to the Warnell place, where his wife still lived, visiting her at night, and upon being seen there the next morning by D. B. Warnell, was by him furnished with some rations from the commissary, and was sent in a wagon to the woods to work or the Warnells.

McCrea apparently did not want to go into the woods to work, and said to the man Barker, an employee of the Warnells who was driving the wagon: "I have done left here, and I am going to leave again; they claim an account against me, but I don't owe them anything; anyhow if I do, I am not going to pay them." McCrea is also claimed to have said: "The man who goes after me, it will be judgment with him."

Shortly after this conversation with Barker, McCrea did leave the Warnell place. Subsequent to this Zenas Warnell, according to the evidence, went to the bedside of Boatright and woke him up and asked him to go with him for Brunswick.

Wanted Negro to Return.

Mr. Boatright testified that Mr. Warnell told him he had a warrant, but he "wanted to get Brunswick to come back to work for him." The witness understood that Mr. Warnell's only purpose in going after Brunswick was to get him to return and work for him.

Mr. Warnell was armed with a rifle and Mr. Boatright had a pistol. They drove before daylight to the turpentine farm of Mr. Blitch and called for McCrea at the home of Webster McKinney. It was shown that upon arrival at the Blitch place Mr. Warnell said he had come to get Brunswick to go back to work for him; that he did not say he had come to arrest McCrea, or that he had a warrant for him.

It appeared that McKinney was a brother-in-law of McCrea's wife. McKinney's wife and four children were in the house when Mr. Warnell and Mr. Boatright called there for Brunswick. McCrea and his wife were there

After a legal skirmish between counsel Judge Charlton allowed defendant's counsel to question a state's character witness about some trouble Mr. Warnell had with a constable by the name of Glenn Hall. But the court refused to allow counsel to go into the details of the altercation further than to identify the occurrence. The indictment charged that Mr. Warnell made an assault upon the constable in an effort to rescue prisoners from him. Counsel read from the indictment showing that Mr. Warnell had been convicted of the charge.

Zenas S. Warnell and his brother, D. B. Warnell, were engaged in operating a turpentine farm. J. B. Boatright was employed by them as a woodsman, and boarded with Zenas Warnell. Brunswick McCrea, the accused, had been, for several years prior to the homicide, employed as a laborer upon the turpentine farm by the Warnells.

Left Turpentine Farm.

On several occasions McCrea had left their premises, or, in the language of Mr. Boatright, who was the main witness for the state, had "run off," and Mr. Warnell, the deceased, "had gone after him." Two or three weeks prior to the homicide McCrea again left the premises of the Warnells, and on this occasion he went to the turpentine farm of J. H. Blitch, fourteen or fifteen miles from that of the Warnells.

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It appeared that McKinney was a brother-in-law of McCrea's wife. McKinney's wife and four children were in the house when Mr. Warnell and Mr. Boatright called there for Brunswick. McCrea and his wife were there

also. The evidence was that Mr. Warnell hailed several times at the gate in front of the house, without getting any response. He and Mr. Boatright then went to the door, where Mr. Warnell again hailed several times.

Finally, Webster McKinney "poked his head out" of the door. Mr. Warnell asked him if Brunswick McCrea was there, to which McKinney responded: "Yes, he is here." Then, according to Mr. Boatright's version of what occurred, Mr. Warnell walked into the house, but when Mr. Boatright started to enter also McKinney tried to close the door on him and keep him out, but he "pushed on in anyway and got in the house."

Entrance Into the House.

According to the testimony of McKinney, when he opened the door Mr. Warnell asked him if Brunswick McCrea was in the house, and he answered: "Yes, sir," and then asked if he wanted to see Brunswick. "If you want to see him," McKinney says, he said, "I will get him out here to you, because I don't want you to come in the house and disturb my wife and my children; they are all asleep; I am the only one who is up." McKinney testified, "They came right on in." He said they got in the house by shoving the door open.

Mr. Boatright testified that Mr. Warnell entered the house with his rifle in his left hand, the muzzle pointing early on the morning of Aug. 1, downward, and he entered with his pistol in his right hand, having pulled it out of his pocket when McKinney tried to close the door in his face.

Mr. Warnell, closely followed by Mr. Boatright, walked through the front room to the door leading into the back room, pushed this door open and stepped into the room, calling as he did so, "Come out of here, Brunswick." Just then a gun was fired by some one in quest of the slayers of the negroes in this room and Mr. Warnell was killed. His brains "were blown out and lodged on my hat and in the bosom of my shirt—Zenas Warnell's brains," said Mr. Boatright.

Story of the Tragedy.

"Two shots were fired, but only one in the house; the other shot was fired at me. Mr. Warnell fell. I heard his body hit the floor. I stopped in the door just as he went to fall, and something sounded as if a man had taken his gun and pushed the door, and then the weight of the man hit the door, fell up against it."

"I took a second thought. It would not do for me to push in then and let him kill me, too. I thought of Ely Moore and came out of the house and started to him. In going out Brunswick McCrea came from the house and started to work. Both showed they had been purchased in Decatur, Ala. The Webb McKinney came around the officers found the man who sold the house and they met in the yard. Webb that to Worley."

He recalled the transaction because the hat had been charged and had never been paid for. In it was stamped two shot in my hat, and one on Bailey & Painter, instead of Bailey, knocked the skin off my face by my eye, and several shot hit the buggy. They ran after me for a couple of hundred yards as fast as they could. I looked like they were running for life."

The identity of the two men was established absolutely in Decatur and Boggs was under surveillance for days before he was arrested. It was Deputy Meldrim's idea not to arrest Boggs until Worley had been located and to make the arrests simultaneously. He

feared if Boggs was arrested before Worley was located Worley would get word and make his escape.

Telegram Didn't Reach Worley.

The wisdom of this reasoning was shown the officers when they reached Detroit for their prisoner. The police there turned over a telegram that arrived for Worley after he had been made a prisoner. It was dated August 26 and was signed by Worley's brother. It said:

"Savannah got H. B. Leave at once. Write later."

Had Worley received the telegram in time it would have been an easy matter for him to have almost stepped over into Canada and lost himself. Deputy Meldrim, who has been an indefatigable worker in the Turner case, and who has traveled day and night at his own expense, does not take all of the credit to himself for the arrest

of the slayers of Turner. He says Detective Hewitt was on the job all the time and worked like a Trojan, etc., of the two fugitives. The credit for the clearing up of the case should be shared by Detective Hewitt, Chief of Police Young of Decatur, Chief of Police Davidson of New Decatur, special Sheriff Northeott of Monticello and and Chief Special Agent Wallace, he says.

Story of the Chase.

Deputy Meldrim, fagged out from a week of traveling, told the story of the chase to a representative of the Morning News, after the prisoners had been placed in jail. He began with the discovery of the hammer with which Turner was killed, the shoe, hat, bloody newspaper and pieces of skull which were brought to Savannah by Special Deputy Sheriff James Northeott of Monticello the Thursday following Turner's disappearance. This was on Aug. 3. A delegation of negroes called at the sheriff's office and asked that efforts be made to run down the slayers of Turner, who they were certain had been killed for his money. The case was placed in the hands of Deputy Meldrim and he got into action immediately.

On Friday, Aug. 4, Turner's automobile was found at Oliver, where it had been sold by two white men. Deputy Meldrim went there, where he secured from Special Agent Wallace the checks which had been given in payment for the automobile and which Boggs had indorsed in the name of Hugh Jones, as well as the note that had been left pinned to an old suit of clothes. A very good description of the two was secured.

Traced to Cincinnati.

Deputy Meldrim found that the two men had gone to Augusta from Oliver. He went to Augusta the next day and took Detective Hewitt into the case with him. From that time on they worked as one man. From Augusta

the officers went to Atlanta to which daughter was this afternoon placed. The fugitives were traced. Deputy Meldrim returned to Savannah, leaving Detective Hewitt in Atlanta to try and find the whereabouts of the men. The next day the body of Turner was found and on Aug. 8 Deputy Meldrim and Agent Wallace went to Atlanta for a conference with Hewitt, who was still on the job there. Wallace was sent back to Savannah and Meldrim continued the chase, Turner's death being established by the finding of the body. The pursuit was continued from Atlanta to Birmingham and then to Decatur, where the two officers arrived on the night of Aug. 9.

The following morning Meldrim and Hewitt established the identity of the men they were following. Chief of the dead negroes were discovered and Police C. D. M. Young was able to place in the jail at St. Marys, but was unable to identify the handwriting of Hugh Jones as that of Hugh Boggs, by means of a bond which Boggs had signed and which was on file at police headquarters. It was also established that Worley had purchased the hat found in over the road where Turner was killed.

Followed to Cincinnati.

While here he seemed in the best of spirits and appeared little worried over the crime until Sunday when Sheriff Higginbotham and his deputies appeared at the jail for him.

It was then that his courage seemed to fail him and he left the jail with reluctance. Oberly before being brought to Brunswick admitted his guilt. On his arrival here he told the whole of his revolting story to Jailer Lowe, Deputy Sheriff Owens and the Morning News correspondent, and it was told with little feeling either one way or another.

He stated that he received a gallon

of liquor on the morning of the day that the crime was committed and drank heavily all day. At noon when the two negroes he murdered went into Proctor's store at Kingsland and he saw them draw an amount of money he was pretty full and said:

"I don't know what came over me, but I had a funny feeling when I saw them get the money."

Later that afternoon he went to a neighbor and borrowed his gun and went to another store and purchased some shells. He followed the negroes home and after dark walked into the house and when the old woman jumped up as if to defend herself he shot her and then turned and shot the girl. Oberly claims he does not know how much money he got, but when arrested he had something like \$38 in his mouth and pockets.

After killing the negroes he secured the money they had gotten at the store, went home and went to bed. The next morning he started drinking again and was pretty full when arrested for the crime. When he saw the sheriff coming he put the currency in his mouth, he says, but did not try to get away. He knew the sheriff was after him, but he felt no desire to run away. He was married in November 1910.

OBERRY CONFESSES DOUBLE MURDER

HE WILL HANG NOV. 27

White Man Convicted of Killing Two Negroes.

Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 18.—A. J. Oberly, who on the night of Aug. 15 murdered at their home near Kingsland in Camden county an old negro woman Mary Randolph, and her 13-year-old

Killings—1911. FRANK RICHARDSON IS SENTENCED TO DEATH

Convicted of the Murder of
Two Men in Tuscaloosa
County

Mont. 11

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Nov. 9.—Frank Richardson, the negro charged with

the murder of Tom Cooper on the 23rd

of October and Brown Horton on the

24th of October went on trial here yes-

terday for his life. The trial was not

a very lengthy one. It began about

twelve o'clock and about five o'clock it

went to the jury, who returned in

forty-five minutes with the following

verdict: "We the jury find the de-

fendant guilty of murder in the first

degree and fix his penalty at death."

Richardson heard the sentence read

with perfect indifference, there being

not so much as a quiver of the eye-

lids and today he is occupying the

condemned cell in the county jail

where he will remain until Saturday

morning when he will again be taken

to the court house at which time the

Judge will sentence him and fix the

date of his death. There was an im-

mense crowd present during the latter

part of the trial, the aisles, windows

and hallways being packed. The best

of order was maintained the spec-

tators showing the deepest interest in

the progress of the trial.

Life Sentence FOR J. L. WORLEY

Boggs, Worley's Pal, Will Be
Tried in February.

JURY RECOMMENDS MERCY

Due to Worley's Youth; Not a
Question of Race.

From the Morning News, Nov. 16.

A jury's mercy recommendation yes-

terday saved John Willis Worley, one

of the slayers of Jasper H. Turner,

from the gallows. The young Al-

abamian was sentenced to life impris-

onment in the penitentiary.

Hugh Boggs, Worley's partner in

crime, will not be tried until Februa-

ry. The case was passed with the

consent of all parties. The facts in

these cases are identical. The boys

were anxious to be tried together, but

the prosecution was otherwise dis-

posed.

Accepted Fate Unflinchingly.

Worley accepted his fate unflinchingly. He paled slightly, but otherwise maintained the same interested composure that has characterized his demeanor throughout the trial. The verdict was just what was expected. There were very few who heard the case, through who had the slightest doubt of the guilt of the boy, and many wondered why the jurors should have any difficulty about agreeing.

As it was, the jury didn't have the case many hours. The trial wasn't finished until nearly 3 o'clock in the morning, and as Judge Charlton didn't remain at the Court House after the jury retired, no effort was made to reach a decision before going to bed. It was a few minutes after 1 o'clock yesterday when the verdict was re-

Two Were for Acquittal.

On first ballot the jurors were ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The majority had considerable difficulty bringing the minority over, but it was finally made unanimous. It developed after the verdict had been agreed upon, but before it had been reported into court, that one of the jurors was in favor of a straight out verdict of guilty, which would have carried the death penalty with it. Realizing that he was probably hopelessly in the minority in this attitude the juror who favored capital punishment did not urge his position.

When the verdict was announced it was generally remarked that the recommendation was put in because it was a case of a white man killing a negro. This was not the case. The question of race was not even broached in the jury room. It was the prisoner's youth that saved his neck, or that influenced a large majority of the jurors in favoring a modification of a straight out verdict of guilty.

Agreed on Postponement.

It was intended to go to trial with the Boggs case yesterday, but the previous day's proceedings had been such a strenuous one all concerned agreed to switch the programme and try something else, postponing the Boggs case until next term. The postponement was agreeable to both sides.

Trial of Boggs Now.

The defense will have to face a difficult situation next time. Every one who could possibly be called as a juror is now familiar with the facts in the case, and it is probable that the conviction of Worley will militate against Boggs' chances of escaping punishment.

In the Worley trial the defense put Boggs on the stand as a witness. He was sworn and questioned by counsel for the defense. This gave the state the right to cross-examine Boggs and ask him any questions that tended to impeach his credibility as a witness. It will be interesting to see whether the defense will call Worley as a witness in the defense of Boggs.

If Worley takes the stand in behalf of Boggs the prosecution will have the right to cross-examine him and bring out the fact that he has been convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in the very same state of facts as figure in the Boggs case.

KILLS . . . COURT HOUSE.

Mont. 11 2-12-11

FT. WORTH, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—Jas. Boren, a traveling salesman, visited swift vengeance on Will Knox, a negro who attempted to assault Boren's wife Friday, when he shot Knox to death on the court house steps today, while the negro was being taken to jail in charge of a deputy sheriff. Knox had just plead guilty to theft and aggravated assault and had received sentences aggregating four years in jail.

Boren followed the officer and the prisoner out of the court house and at once commenced firing. At the first shot the negro started to run and reached the middle of the street before he fell, pierced by three bullets.

Boren surrendered.

THE WORLEY VERDICT

The verdict in the case of John Willis Worley, the young man from Alabama who was charged with having murdered Jasper H. Turner, a negro automobile driver, no doubt has general approval. The crime, when it was fessed to how the various lodges of this place, Iron City, Babcock and Jakin and others took care of him worst in the history of the county, after he killed Marshal Newberry at Jakin, hiding him within a short distance brought out at the trial totance of his crime for several days, then passing him to Donaldsonville, thence from lodge to lodge during

change this view of it.

There may have been two reasons

why the jury was several hours in reaching a verdict. One is that Worley's story may have created a doubt

in the minds of some of the jurors in jail at Bainbridge accused of

not amounting to a reasonable doubt

but still a doubt as to his guilt, an

serious trouble is likely to occur be-

that therefore he was entitled to a

recommendation to the court's mercy,

and the other is that the jury was im-

pressed by the youth of the prisoner,

and out of sympathy on that account

debated the advisability of tempering their verdict with a mercy recom-

mendation. We are not in a position

to say what the fact is, but it doesn't

matter what it is since the jury did

its duty and returned a verdict that

is satisfactory.

Neither the white nor the colored

people were thirsting for the blood of

the accused man. What was desired

was that there should be adequate

punishment for what was and is now

regarded as a dastardly crime. The

welfare of society as well as the vin-

dication of the law demanded that.

If Worley had been acquitted there

would have been a feeling throughout

this community that there could be

but little reliance upon the law for the

punishment of crimes of violence and

that the law offered but little protec-

tion to human life. This verdict shows

that punishment for crimes of violence

is certain when the evidence is clear

and convincing.

The convicted man was fortunate in having a recommendation to mercy attached to the verdict against him—fortunate because the evidence was strong that the killing of Turner was deliberate and for gain.

KILLS . . . COURT HOUSE.

Mont. 11 2-12-11

The verdict will have a deterrent effect on those who are disposed to business. While in Proctor's store they drew about \$40 and O'Berry saw the money turned over to them and watched them depart for home. He followed that afternoon, lying in the woods near by until dark when he walked in the house and shot both of them. He was captured the next morning and at the time had the money in his mouth.

O'Berry never seemed to realize the

enormity of his crime. He was brought

here for safe keeping the first part of

September, and on reaching here gave

a newspaper man the story of the crime

and the facts leading up to it. He told

the story in a very indifferent manner

and one could scarcely believe he was

talking of the taking of two human

lives. He said that he was going to

plead guilty and ask for the mercy of

the court, but he didn't know what the

judge would do with him.

At St. Marys, where he was tried,

three attorneys were employed to make

a fight for his life, but he was sen-

tenced to be hung.

murdered were there to transact some

business. While in Proctor's store they

dropped in to see him.

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woods near by until dark when he walked

in the house and shot both of them. He

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judge would do with him.

At St. Marys, where he was tried,

three attorneys were employed to make

a fight for his life, but he was sen-

tenced to be hung.

Governor Won't Interfere.

Atlanta, Nov. 26.—A. J. O'Berry will

hang in St. Marys to-morrow. His last chance flickered out to-day when Governor

Slaton refused the appeal of Joseph A.

Morris, a former member of the Legis-

lature, for a respite of thirty days, in

order to look into the question of the

sanity of O'Berry.

It was set forth that the crime was

heinous, but that it was generally be-

lieved that O'Berry was a degenerate

and for this reason a reprieve was

wanted.

In the meantime, however, Governor

Slaton had received telegrams from

Senator W. W. King and other promi-

nent citizens of Camden county to the

effect that O'Berry was a bad charac-

ter and asking that the law should

take its course.

Governor Slaton then declined to in-

terfere.

O'BERRY DIES TO-DAY

FOR DOUBLE MURDER

WILL HANG AT ST. MARYS

O'BERRY COMES TO

LIFE'S END ON ROPE

FOR KILLING TWO WOMEN

White Man in Camden Dies to

Avenge Negroes.

Mont. 11 2-13-11

St. Mary's, Ga., Nov. 27.—J. A.

O'Berry, who killed two negro women

SLAYER OF TUSCALOOSA

MEN CAPTURED TUESDAY

Declares He Shot Cooper in Self Defense

HAS BULLET MARK ON FACE

While Streets of Tuscaloosa, Where Negro is Imprisoned, is Imprisoned, Are Well Filled With People. No Evidence of Contemplated Violence Is Shown.

Sheriff Palmer is using every precaution to avoid trouble.

VICTIMS BURIED.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Oct. 24.—The funeral of Tom Cooper, a former deputy sheriff, who was shot and killed by Frank Richardson, a negro, was held yesterday afternoon from the Methodist Church in Northport, the services being conducted by Rev. M. R. Smith, of Gordo, assisted by Rev. S. R. Burns, pastor of the Northport church. The following were the pall-bearers: Amen Christian, T. W. Christian, A. E. Robertson, James Clements, J. V. Adams and Mr. Bell. The interment was in Williamson Cemetery.

The funeral of Brown Horton was held this morning at 10 o'clock at the First Methodist Church, the services being conducted by Pastor Rev. W. G. Henry, assisted by Rev. G. M. Boyd, pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The pall-bearers were as follows: J. T. Davis, T. L. Powell, T. Palmer, R. J. Cochrane, James Foster and C. B. Verner. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

EVANGELIST KILLS NEGRO

Montgomery, Nov. 21-11
Preacher Arraigned Black in Sermon and Shooting Followed.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., Nov. 20.—The Rev. H. H. Frier late today shot and killed Will Akron, a negro, at the town of Boynton, Okla., near here, and to prevent the threatened mob violence, he was hurried to the Muskogee jail for safe keeping. The minister had been conducting revival services at Boynton and in the course of a sermon had bitterly arraigned the negro.

A white man in the community suspected Richardson and paid a negro \$10 to who he charged with operating a trap into the room while the fugitive "blind tiger." The shooting came as a sequel. It was stated this afternoon that both whites and negroes joined in the demonstration against the evangelist.

DEPUTIES KILL NEGRO.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Mar. 10.—John Glover, a negro, who was wanted on a charge of murder and assault with intent to murder, also, was shot to death by Deputy Sheriffs Chey, Steele and Blau at Roper, a tunnel station on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad in the eastern corner of Jefferson county this morning. Before

that Cooper insisted on robbing a saddle from him, and when told that he needed the saddle for his own use, negro showed fight immediately after Cooper started after him, and, while the officers came upon him, but he did not get to use his pistol as quickly as he says that he saw no weapon, he did the officers. Cooper Brasher investigated the case and held the officers blameless.

NORRIS KILLS NEGRO.

PENSACOLA, FLA., March 15.—Milton last night Lee Norris, a white resident of Pensacola, shot and killed Harrison Newman, colored. Norris claims that he acted in self-defense as the negro attempted to kill him.

MOB LAW AND HYSTERIC CLAMOR FOR REPRISALS.

Richardson talks in a very quiet manner, not seeming to realize the seriousness of the charges against him. It has been stated by several representative citizens of the vicinity in which the negro lived that he has been badly treated and harassed by some of his white neighbors during the past year and that this possibly had something to do with his rash act.

While the streets have been well filled all the afternoon with crowds of people, it is not generally thought that any violence will be done, though

cool on the face and does deliberately, with an passion, the thing wisest and best to be done to safeguard his life or property. True, this is not easy to do in most difficult situations; as men are not the most likely to carry off their enemies, by the unlocked door, by the blow in the face or provoked; but the only thing to do comes for little. In my situation, it is the difficult thing that counts. As with an individual, so with a race; so with a nation. Still the wars in history are traceable to the absence of the overlord brave enough to blunt the keen edge of insult, or injury, by the soft answer that turns away wrath.

The Negro people face a delicate as well as a critical situation in the prevalence of mob outbreaks against them in all sections of the country, including New York City, and none can tell the moment when the misdeed of some worthless creature, black or white, may not provoke a race riot that will draw into its sweep the offending and the unoffending. Such situations arise every day in one or another section of the country. Each man is the best judge of what he should do when he comes upon one of them, or one of them comes upon him, and he is not a wise counselor who would advise another, or a race, or a nation, to do in hot blood what he would not do in cold blood.

Two courses we determined upon for ourselves long ago: (1) We will not provoke a war, but do what is reasonable to discourage one; (2) we will not run away from a war when another forces it upon us, but do what is reasonable to make the other one run away.

We came upon a case in point last week on emerging from the subway at 50th street. Two white toughs of the heavy set pugilistic type were standing at the mouth of the subway, compelling a long line of people to squeeze by them. A small man, strong as wires, just ahead of us, who had been delayed by the blockade, gave the first tough he came upon a shove which sent him into the street. A war of words ensued. Two hundred people gathered, ready to do the toughs if they proceeded to violence.

The man who is usually on good terms with himself and the rest of mankind is the man who does not become hysterical every time a difficult situation confronts him, and lie down helplessly looking for trouble, but when he got into or ran away in despair, on the contrary, he looks the difficult situation over in the least that they were all white and variations of white.

One man's rights cease where another man's rights begin.

All this is but a prelude to an impaled plea in the Topeka *Plaindealer* that something be done because a stronger Negro at Durant, Okla., August 13, charged with assaulting a white woman, was lynched, photographed and burned by a white mob. The *Plaindealer* reproduces the ghastly photo, which, strangely enough, October 13, and wins every Negro paper in the land to reproduce it. We beg to be excused from doing any such ghastly thing in this age. The horror of the recital is sufficient without the pictured image to fire the imagination of the readers of the *Age* against a critical situation which, in the last analysis, the people of Oklahoma will have to settle themselves.

As the State of Oklahoma will not act, the *Plaindealer* thinks that "it is the duty of the President and the National Government to act." But the *Plaindealer* should not think that way. It should re-read the Constitution of the United States, in which it will find that "the President and the National government" have no power to act in such cases, unless the Governor of Oklahoma, despairing of or not desiring to control the situation, should call upon him to do so. Over all such lawlessness the Constitution gives the several states absolute sovereignty. Nor could an amendment to the Constitution be secured by which the several states would vote to surrender and to invest in the Federal government the police

powers of the states under which lawlessness is classed. The *Plaindealer* concludes its appeal as follows:

The late Senator John J. Ingalls once said: "The Bible and hymn book are all well enough; what the African race needs is another Toussaint L'Overture with the blood-stained banner of revolution and the torch and sword."

This state of affairs has become unbearable, and the black man must learn to give a white man's measure in every thing. The law is blind in dealing with blacks, hence they must protect themselves.

We did not take much stock in Senator Ingalls living and we take less in his advice dead. Negroes who get into trouble are not, in the main, those who stick to "the Bible and hymn book," but those who do not. And when the Negro unfurls "the blood-stained banner of revolution and the torch and sword" to

was approached in a suspicious manner. Thinking the negro was about to draw a gun, Lawler pulled his pistol and fired on the negro. The wounded man was rushed to the hospital and given every attention and

in a given situation, when menaced, as white men do, of right, but he should be in the right when he does it. The criminal Negro is a nuisance and a menace.

In a race war in Pineville, La., six colored men were shot and two killed. The trouble arose over the shooting of a white man by an unknown Negro. On notification several hundred Negroes left their homes. Others however, will stay and resist.

NEGRO KILLS LUMBERMAN

Montgomery, Nov. 20-11

CEDAR GROVE, FLA., Nov. 19.—J. Rouse, a prominent lumberman of this place, was shot and killed and a man named Moody, an employee of Rouse, was wounded this morning by a negro whom the two men had been instrumental in having arrested on a trifling charge. After the shooting the negro fled, but was captured and taken to Perry, Fla., in an automobile. The tragedy has caused intense excitement and an attempt is expected to be made to lynch the negro.

WHITE MAN KILLS NEGRO

WITH LATTER'S PISTOL.

Montgomery, Nov. 20-11
County killing occurs at "Mullet Supper."

Cordele, Ga., June 11. As the result of a desperate fight which occurred last night at Raines, a small station on the Georgia, Southwestern and Gulf Railway, five miles south of Cordele, Jim Cribb, a negro, is dead, having been shot by E. L. Cone, a white man who manages the turpentine interests of J. M. Tomlinson at this point.

The details as near as can be ascertained are that the negro in a drunken condition attended a mullet supper given by one of the negroes in the quarters. He soon became boisterous and created some disturbance, and Cone was sent for. When he came he remonstrated with the negro, requesting him to leave the quarters. The negro pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired at Cone. His bullet went wild and Cone grappled with him, and wrung the pistol from his hand. Immediately the negro rushed at him with a knife, when Cone shot and killed him. No arrests have been made, as all witnesses say Cone acted in self-defense.

NEGRO BORN YOUNDED.

Montgomery, Nov. 20-11

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 21.—Gilbert White, a negro, was shot and seriously wounded this morning by W. S. Lawler, a white man, collector for the Kingston Land Company. The shooting took place just outside of the Southern freight depot, near Twenty-eighth Street, between Powell and Avenue A. The shooting caused much excitement. It seems that the Kingsland Company had garnished White's

salary. When Lawler went to the place where the negro is employed he was approached in a suspicious manner. Thinking the negro was about to draw a gun, Lawler pulled his pistol and fired on the negro. The wounded man was rushed to the hospital and given every attention and Lawler was placed under arrest.

During Christmas Week.

POSE AUBON NABBEI

DAY AT BIRMINGHAM

BY DEPUTY FRIZZELL

Negro Charged With Complicity in Slaying of Riley Reese Christmas Night

Mont. Ad. 12-24-11

Deputy Sheriff W. H. Frizzell brought to the county jail Thursday night. Mose Aubon, a negro, who is charged with killing Riley Reese, the negro who was waylaid on the Red Bridge road on Christmas night and shot to death.

On Tuesday, Clinton Augbon, a negro, was arrested and charged as one who slew Riley Reese, and it was known to the sheriff that his brother, Mose Augbon, was the other negro who was present at the time of the killing.

Deputy Frizzell was detailed to track Mose Augbon down. The negro was followed to Macon County, to a point about six miles north of Hardaway. At that place there was a turkey shoot being conducted by over a hundred negroes. Deputy Frizzell, although alone, found his man and arrested him. He was brought to Montgomery last night and lodged in the county

NEGRO SHOT BY OFFICERS

AFTER RESISTING ARREST

Mont. Ad. 12-27-11

When Officer Attempts Arrest, Negro Uses Gun and Shoots Bystander

GIRARD, ALA., Dec. 26.—This afternoon Officer McMurrain attempted to arrest Charlie Talley, a drunken negro, just in front of the Phelps saloon in North Girard. The negro drew a pistol and defied arrest, and the officer undertook to use his club, when the negro snatched the club and began shooting at the officer, whom he missed, but hit Cliff Kelley, a bystander, in the hand and also an unknown negro in the leg.

In the meantime Officer Perry had come to Officer McMurrain's assistance and in the scuffle which ensued the negro broke away and began to run, when both officers began firing at him with the result that some six or seven shots took effect.

At the time of the difficulty it seems that the officers nor anyone present knew the negro, but he was taken to his home in Columbus, Ga., where medical attention was given him by Dr. Frather, of Girard, who stated that he thought the negro could no

Fight And Two Serious Accidents Near Magic City Xmas.

Mont. Ad. 12-26-11

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 25.—Lonnie Mosley, while playing in the street at 815 Third avenue, was struck by a live wire and dangerously burned about the hands, arms and face.

C. G. Dash shot and killed Jake Jones, a negro, at Third avenue and Eighteenth street tonight. He claimed the negro had hit him with a rock.

J. H. Lancaster accidentally walked out of a second story window at 24th street and Second avenue tonight. He was hurried to a hospital and will not die.

NEGRO PUT UNDER BOND

Black at Roanoke Slew Another About His Wife.

Mont. Ad. 12-28-11

ROANOKE, ALA., Dec. 30—Mollie Allums, who was shot by her husband, Charlie Allums, at her home in the negro section of the city last Wednesday evening, died last night. Upon returning home Wednesday evening, Allums found another negro named Ezra Veal in the house with his wife. He set upon them and claims that they showed fight, whereupon he shot Veal dead, and fatally wound the former's wife.

He then came down town and gave himself into the hands of the authorities. Friday he had his preliminary trial before Mayor Nichols for the killing of Veal, and was held under a bond of \$1,000, which he has so far failed to make.

Hiram B. Radney and

NEGRO SHOOTING SCRAPES.

Sheriff O. D. Rickerson has received words from Bromley to the effect that a negro was killed at that place Saturday night in a row. The participants have not as yet been obtainable. Another shooting scrapes caused by the other shooting scrapes caused by the Christmas revelries occurred at Owen's still, near Gatewood, last night in

which it is reported that two negroes were killed.

The details of the killing cannot be secured, but a message has been sent to Deputy Waters at Gatewood to make investigation at once and arrest those implicated in the affair. In both scrapes, it seems impossible to secure detailed information except that all who were killed are negroes.

Mont. Ad. 12-29-11

NEGRO DIES OF WOUNDS.

Charlie Talley, the Columbus, Ga., negro who was shot by the Girard officers on Christmas day, died at an early hour this morning. It is thought nothing more will come of the case.

MAN JAILED FOR KILLING.

Mont. Ad. 12-29-11

HAMILTON, ALA., Dec. 26.—Bud Hill of Winfield, Ala., has just been placed in jail here charged with killing W. C. Webster, at Winfield, on last Saturday night.

Mont. Ad. 12-29-11

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Mont. Ad. 12-25-11

Negro Man and Woman are Placed in Mobile Jail.

The negro was about to draw a pistol. Police Officer Smith, who had his pistol in his hand, shot five or six times. One of the bullets lodged in the left breast of the negro just below the heart, while a second hit him in the left arm. Death was almost instantaneous.

Mont. Ad. 12-25-11

Washland and Bell Mc., two negroes, were locked in the county jail charged with murder near Citronelle thirty miles north of here. They are said to have killed Frank Hayes.

The woman first used a razor on the man it is claimed and Washland shot him with a double-barreled shot gun.

Mont. Ad. 12-25-11

POLICEMAN IS SHOT AND

KILLED WHILE ON BEAT

12-25-11

SHOOTING IN ALABAMA CITY

CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT;

WHITE MAN ARRESTED

Mont. Ad. 12-28-11

GADSDEN, ALA., Jan. 1.—W. A.

Stoutenborough, in company with

Patterson, a policeman, was shot and

Officer McCabe, was going to Jones-

boro in answer to a call, when they

killed at 7 o'clock tonight and F. R.

Walker, a bystander, was injured in a

shooting affray on the streets of Ala-

bama City.

Jay Smith, a white man, is under ar-

rest. Patterson arrested Smith this

afternoon for an offense. Smith is said

to have been drinking.

After making bond he was standing

on the street in front of the Martinivdow

drug store when the officer approached.

Several shots were heard and Patter-

son was found dead with a bullet

through the heart, and Walker was

wounded in the leg.

The shooting created great excite-

ment. Smith was brought to the

county jail here at 8 o'clock tonight

and is being held pending a further

investigation.

OFFICER KILLS NEGRO.

George Tate, a negro, about 28

years old, was shot and killed last

night about 12 o'clock at his home on

North Street, between Green and Lawrence,

by Police Officer D. M. Smith.

The shooting of the negro was in self-

defense, and at the preliminary trial,

which will be held Friday, there is no

doubt but that the officer will be ex-

onerated for his act.

Police Officer Smith was called to

the home of the negro by the loud

screeches of his wife. The negro, it is

said, was beating the woman and

threatening to kill her. When the of-

ficer came on the scene he ordered the

negro to stop beating the woman and

to throw up his hands.

Tate, with a curse, it is said, reached

his right hand in his hip pocket and

told the officer that he would die be-

fore he would throw up his hands. See-

ing the threatening movement, as if

Crenshaw bore a bad reputation

among both white and black citizens

CHASE OVER MOUNTAINS

FOR NEGRO IS FRUITLESS

Deputy Sheriff Lister Unable to Capture Man Who Killed Bunk Usry

Mont. Ad. 12-25-11

GADSDEN, ALA., Dec. 24.—After a chase through many miles of mountainous country, Deputy Sheriff Will Lister returned to Gadsden Saturday afternoon reporting that he had been unable to capture with the aid of bloodhounds Kearney Williams, a negro who shot and killed Bunk Usry, a white man, last Friday night.

The killing of Usry is shrouded in deep mystery. He was a quarryman working at the stone quarries at Zuber, a settlement where some two hundred workmen make their homes. Friday night at about 11 o'clock he was killed at the cabin of Kearney Williams, a negro. A shot gun was used and the lungs of the victim were literally torn out by the discharge of the weapon.

Deputy Sheriff Lister arrested Williams' wife. She said that Friday night she had gone home after nursing a member of a white family who was ill. She found Usry there. He was drinking. She stated that she heard Usry ask her husband several times for liquor and that they drank together frequently. Finally her husband drew a pistol and fired five times into the ceiling of the room. He was in a happy frame of mind and was shooting the pistol to celebrate Christmas. She became frightened and left the place. She returned in about an hour and was just entering the house when she heard Usry say: "That gun won't shoot." The remark was followed by a loud report. She ran from the place and called help. Usry was found dead on the floor and Williams had made his escape. Williams is credited with having operated a blind tiger.

NEGRO IS LYNNED BY ANGRY OKLAHOMA MOE

12-24-11

Black, While Drunk, Killed a White Farmer With Axe

and Attacked His Wife

Mont. Ad. 12-24-11

SALLISAW, OKLA., Dec. 31.—For the murder with an axe of George Carter, a white farmer living near Muldrow, twelve miles east of here, and the criminal assault upon the farmer's wife Saturday night, a negro named Turner was taken Sunday morning from the farmer's home where he lay in bed in a drunken stupor and lynched in the streets of Muldrow by an infuriated mob of white men. He was strung up to a telephone pole. Sheriff Johnson of Sequoyah heard of

During Christmas Week.

JEFFERSON CORONER WILL

MAKE STARTLING REPORT

Between 42 and 45 Homicides
Are Investigated Within
a Single Month

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 30.—The coroner's report of the grand jury, which will be ready for publication by Monday, of the exciting work, predicted to be the most interesting for the investigation of homicide for twelve months. The average number of cases investigated should other causes aside, deaths and other causes, as follows: Deaths and two or three hundred forty-five. The coroner's investigations, however, death where there is the least doubt and while many of the deaths are from natural causes, decided otherwise, investigation, the number of homicides in Jefferson County has been alarming. The report of the coroner will be in full edition for sermons from pulpits, and for editorial expression.

NEGROES KILL AND BURN

RIVERMAN, SAY COMRADES

Mont Ad. 12-24-11

Two Wounded Men, Escaping
From Negro Mob, Tell
Story of Brutality

12-25-11

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 31—William Hardesdy is said to have been killed and his body burned and Charles Young and James Molloy, rivermen, seriously wounded by a mob of fifteen negroes said to have been headed by Bob Sanders and John Sharp of Lambethville, Ark., on Centennial Island in the Mississippi, twenty miles north of Memphis, opposite Lamberthville, Christmas day, according to a story told by Young, who, with Malloy, has been secreted in a shanty boat in Wolf river, near Memphis, since Wednesday.

MANY HOMICIDES WILL BE EXAMINED BY GRAND JURY

Report Made Public by Coroner
Shows Nearly 150 Killings
in Jefferson

Mont Ad. 12-25-11

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 31.—That the grand jury to be organized tomorrow in the criminal court will be watched by the people of the county and the State at large is not to be doubted in the least. The report made public by the coroner showing that there were nearly 150 homicides

was most startling and aroused much comment. On all sides there is a discussion as to the startling showing. The grand jury will be organized tomorrow and charged by Judge Samuel E. Greene. It is expected that he will give the inquisitorial body a strong charge, telling them their duties and calling on them to make a thorough investigation.

Carrying concealed weapons is credited by many with the responsibility of much of the crime and the public clamor is likely to make it hard for those who have to face juries in the future. Exactly who will be on the grand jury is not yet known. Under the new jury law, eighty men have been summoned for jury duty in the criminal court to report tomorrow morning. The first eighteen men found eligible for jury duty will be constituted the grand jury and the Judge will announce from that number the foreman. The last grand jury made a most interesting report to the court the statements therein being used by ministers and others in strong comment on the wave of crime throughout Jefferson County.

Verbal accusations have been made as to means of putting an end to the numerous homicides in Jefferson County. Already an organization has been perfected among citizens of prominent people, attorneys, ministers, big contractors and others, looking to a betterment of conditions in the county. Sheriff McCay suggests that a extra heavy punishment for carrying concealed weapons would be effective.

Other prominent citizens are to blame to the sale of whiskey in the county. Others think the blame on the sales in Mississippi, Louisiana, etc. It is expected that the report of Coroner's Brother for the year is going to start some strenuous ushers both in Jefferson County, which will be heard of in many directions.

A speech from Crenshaw tells of the killing there Sunday of a young man named McTigue, of Georgia, by B. J. Smith, a prominent naval stores operator. The latter fired two shots, both of which penetrated vital spots and produced almost instant death. McTigue was employed by Smithers and they had a quarrel over some trifling matters. Smithers has been arrested and is in jail at Apalachicola.

SEVERAL NEGROES SLAIN;

SHERIFF INVESTIGATING NEGRO WOMAN IS WANTED

Mont Ad. 12-28-11
Numerous Killings Occur in
Country Not Far From
Bay Minette

BAY MINETTE, ALA., Dec. 27.—Attempts to secure more details regarding the killing of a number of negroes at Owen's Still, near Chileswood, and of the killing of another negro near Brandon and of the murder of a white man on Bay Minette, they have met with no results as the deputies in these places seem to have taken no notice of the gravity of the parties and cannot be reached. Sheriff O. C. Richardson and several deputies left this morning for the points where the disturbances were reported and will return the matter to the coroner. Richardson received a telegram from one of his deputies near the Florida line that several of the

men implicated in the shooting at Owen's Still were on a Louisianna and Nashville train headed south and a lookout for them is being kept.

Mont Ad. 12-28-11

MORGAN BOUND OVER.

Joe Morgan, a white man, who was charged with killing a negro, Lamont Brown, had a preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon before Justice of the Peace J. G. Brady. As a result of the hearing he was held to await the action of the grand jury without bail. Morgan answered the charge by entering the plea of self-defense.

Mont Ad. 12-28-11
Called to His Door and Killed.

Marion, S. C., Dec. 21.—D. T. Ammons, formerly a mail-carrier between here and Britton's Neck, was called to his door and shot dead at his home in the lower part of the county late last night. So far no arrests have been made. It is thought that the trouble Ammons had with a negro

MIDDLESBORO, KY., Dec. 26.—Two shooting is the culmination of some trouble Ammons had with a negro

of three shooting affrays in Harlan County today.

John Howard, who, making merry after the Christmas holiday, shot and killed Mrs. Frank Payne who, with her husband, tried to pacify him while he was having trouble with a number of citizens.

Bennett Creek was shot by a man named Dych. John Metcalfe, sheriff, in arresting Dych, was forced to shoot him. It is said Dych will recover.

Mont Ad. 12-28-11
MAX IS KILLED.

A speech from Crenshaw tells of the killing there Sunday of a young man named McTigue, of Georgia, by B. J. Smith, a prominent naval stores operator. The latter fired two shots, both of which penetrated vital spots and produced almost instant death. McTigue was employed by Smithers and they had a quarrel over some trifling matters. Smithers has been arrested and is in jail at Apalachicola.

Ball's store is about twelve miles northwest of Luverne.

All of the men are well connected in this county.

Ball will be given a preliminary trial during the next few days.

Mont Ad. 12-28-11
After Affray Annie Grant Is
Said to Have Disappeared
in the Woods

12-26-11

According to the statement of Thomas, the killing was accidental and he denies that either of them were drinking. He says that he had purchased the pistol, while in town Saturday afternoon and was showing it to Moore, who had just returned it to him, when it went off as he was putting it in his pocket.

KILLED WITH SHOT GUN

Mont Ad. 12-28-11
Joe Ash, Miner, is in Jefferson Jail As
The Result.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 29.—John Carter, aged 26 years, died early this morning as a result of a gun shot wound, and Joe Ash, a miner, is in the county jail charged with the killing. The shooting occurred last night about 8:30 o'clock, in front of Ash's home and the latter does not deny the shooting. According to Ash's story,

en friends and while walking along the road sat down to complete their conversation, when something was said that the woman did not like and an argument was started which resulted in the stabbing.

Takes to Thicket.

After her victim had fallen to the ground, the woman is said to have disappeared through the thicket at the side of the road, leaving Brown groaning on the ground and with the knife still sticking in his chest.

Another negro passing that way a short time later found him and drawing the knife from his wound assisted him to a nearby home, from where the sheriff was notified and a physician summoned. An examination of the wounded man proved him to be in a serious condition, the knife having penetrated so deep as to cause internal hemorrhage.

NEGRO, FEARING MEMBERS OF OWN RACE, SURRENDERS

12-26-11

Tells Sheriff the Killing of Another Negro Was the Result of Accident

Mont Ad. 12-26-11

Lige Moore, a negro was shot and instantly killed by Joe Thomas also in Luverne, ALA., Dec. 24.—After receiving knife wounds in several places

Monday morning, while the two were returning from a dance. Thomas came into the city immediately afterward and gave himself up to Sheriff Horace Hood Sr., claiming that the killing was accidental and caused by the unintentional discharge of a pistol which he was putting into his pocket.

It is said that when the news of Moore's death reached his relatives, a large band of them assembled to take vengeance upon the other negro, who ran to the home of a white resident of the community and sought protection until the mob was dispersed upon their being told that the sheriff had been called. As soon as they had gone Thomas got into a buggy with another negro and drove into the city to the jail, passing the deputy who had been sent to take him in charge on the way.

According to the statement of Thomas, the killing was accidental and he denies that either of them were drinking. He says that he had purchased the pistol, while in town Saturday afternoon and was showing it to Moore, who had just returned it to him, when it went off as he was putting it in his pocket.

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Carter was over to the Ash home for the purpose of talking to a woman, and he started away from the place. Hardly had Carter left when the step-children of Ash raised an alarm that some one was trying to get into a window. Ash says that he rushed outside the house, and pulling a Springfield rifle fired a shot, striking Carter. The wounded man lived through the night.

CORONER GIVES HIGHLIGHTS

OF HIS WORK IN JEFFERSON

Nearly Seven Hundred Deaths Under His Supervision During the Year's Work

Mont. Ad. 12-24-11

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 24.—Coroner E. L. Brasher, of Jefferson County, today gave out figures as to the work of his office during the year, with the exception of the last twenty-four hours. There were 655 deaths investigated during the year, up to this morning, including 247 homicides. The list also includes 116 deaths from gun accidents, 127 from unknown causes, five deaths from street car accidents, five deaths from automobile accidents, eight drowned, with no river in the county, thirty-eight with heart failures, twenty-eight suicides, etc.

Two or three deaths during today and the record for tomorrow will have to be included before the full report is made out.

List of Deaths.

The following is the list of deaths investigated by the coroner during the past year:

Alcoholism	.....	3
Apoplexy	.....	7
Acute indigestion	.....	11
Automobile accidents	.....	5
Bright's disease	.....	1
Bed-hives	.....	1
Burned	.....	1
Cancer	.....	1
Dropsey	.....	1
Drowned	.....	1
Whooping cough	.....	1
Hemorrhage of lungs	.....	1
Heart failure	.....	1
Homicides	.....	247
Lockjaw	.....	1
Mine accidents	.....	1
Natural causes	.....	1
Pneumonia	.....	1
Railroad accidents	.....	1
Spasms	.....	1
Strangulation	.....	1
Senility	.....	1
Still born	.....	1
Smothered	.....	1
Suicides	.....	28
Street car accidents	.....	1
Tuberculosis	.....	1
Unknown causes	.....	127
Other accidents	.....	2

CAPTURED MAN CONFESSES TO TWO KILLING CHARGES

673

Negro Named Lowe, It Is Said, PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT Shot to Death Two Other Baldwin Negroes

Mont. Ad. 12-24-11

BAY MINETTE, ALA., Dec. 28.—fatally yesterday with Cephus Baker, Town Marshal J. P. McGill was accidentally shot and probably fatally wounded by Frank Hubbard at Hurricane yesterday afternoon to take charge of a negro named Lowe. An operation was performed at a local hospital yesterday. Baker is of a prominent family. The case against the negro will be

tried today. The negro, who was investigated by the sheriff, will be tried for the killing of a negro boy named Roy Taylor, after which Elmore fled and Love shot him in the back, killing him. He confesses to the killings.

KILLINGS ARE MIXED.

Investigation into the reported killing among the negroes at Bromley by Sheriff O. B. Richerson reveals the fact that reports concerning the murder of DeLeon, a white man, who was found dead in his hat in Bay Minette Bay and the scrape at Gateswood had gotten mixed, and that no trouble other than the murder of DeLeon had occurred at that place.

POSTMASTER OF GIRARD

ATTEMPTS TO KILL SELF

Condition of Sam Glass Is Said to Be Serious, Result of Cutting of Throat

Mont. Ad. 12-26-11

COLUMBUS, GA., Dec. 25.—Sam Glass, formerly postmaster of Girard, Alabama, attempted suicide in that city this afternoon gashing his throat severely with a pocket knife. His condition is very serious tonight. He is about sixty years of age. No cause is assigned for the act.

A pistol shot mingled with cannon crackers in Girard, Ala., tonight when police officer McMurray attempted to arrest a drunken negro who was raising a row. The negro struck at him with a stick and when the officer pulled his pistol, the other knocked the weapon out of his hand, snatched it from the ground and began firing at the policeman. Not a shot struck McMurray but Cliff Kelly, white, who filled the role of innocent bystander, received a ball in hand. The negro fled when Officer Perry arrived. He was followed by a fusilade of shots, finally fell in the street, desperately wounded. It is believed he will die. His name has not yet been learned.

CAPTURED MAN CONFESSES

TO TWO KILLING CHARGES

673

PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT

Cephus Baker, of Baker Hill, Brought Here For Operation

Mont. Ad. 12-26-11

Dr. W. R. Belcher, of Baker Hill, Barbour County, arrived in the city Dr. W. R. Belcher, of Baker Hill, Barbour County, arrived in the city

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Friends of the man say that he was

the victim of an enemy. No other motive, they say, has so far presented itself as the contents of the home were

undisturbed. DeLeon was well known to prominent Mobilians, who often visited his home when on fishing or

hunting expeditions. The sheriff of

Baldwin County has been advised of

the murder and is making for the locality, which is an out-of-the-way

place. Inhabitants of the locality are

fishermen.

With one side of his head completely blown away, the dead body of Henrique DeLeon, a fisherman, was found in his home on Bay Minette Bay, ten miles from here, today. DeLeon, according to information brought here by friends, was murdered sometime during last night. His wife and son were not at home at the time and are supposed to be visiting in Mobile.

Friends of the man say that he was the victim of an enemy. No other motive, they say, has so far presented itself as the contents of the home were undisturbed. DeLeon was well known to prominent Mobilians, who often visited his home when on fishing or

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As a result of some Christmas cele-

brations, chiefly among the negroes

of Montgomery, the police docket

shows for Monday afternoon and

night two negroes dead and two others

seriously, perhaps fatally wounded,

besides an even fifty cases docketed

for such offenses as drunk, drunk and

disorderly, resisting officers, concealed

pistols and the like.

The dead are: Harriett Young, a

negress, shot late Monday afternoon

in a house with other negroes, in

North Montgomery. Her death is

claimed to have been the result of

an accident. One report is to the

effect that she shot herself while

playing with a pistol and another is

that she was shot, accidentally by Jeff

Jacob, a small negro boy.

Riley Reese, alleged to have been

shot by Mose Osborne, also a negro,

there were no criminal charges. Every-

one possessed the real Christmas spir-

ituals and enjoyed the holidays in a man-

ner that was most creditable to the

neighborhood.

The seriously wounded are: Wil-

son, 19, of the camp east of Dog

Bridge, shot through the lungs by

John Wash, 21, in a drunken row

with Annie Grant when they quarreled

in the afternoon in the outskirts of

Montgomery. Wash gave himself up, claim-

ing self-defense. Bell McLaughlin was

arrested, he being the cause of the

trouble. All are negroes.

part of the city, and the killing of Harry E. Robinson, of Chicago, who was struck by a Louisville and Nashville train Sunday at Parkwood after he had been shot in the forehead and stabbed in the side.

The deaths being examined into are

the killing of John T. Sweeney, Satur-

day, at Lovick, by his step-son, Field

Leo; the killing of James Timnell, a

white man, by being run over by an

Illinois Central train; the sudden death

from heart failure of Tom Dubois, at

Littleton; the killing of J. Calvin

Jones, a negro, by C. G. Dash, white,

in the city while theater crowds were

on the streets last night; the killing

of a negro at Mulga, and another at

Easley by other negroes Sunday, and

the killing of Louis Patton, a negro,

by unknown parties on the South Side

Monday.

Hit With Cocoanut; May Die.

Waycross, Ga., Dec. 25.—An unknown

negro was seriously, perhaps fatally

wounded in the head in the

neighborhood in the southern part of the

county on Christmas day. Maryman hit

him in the head with a coco-

nut. It is said white drinking and a quarrel

preceded it. Maryman is considered as being serious. No par-

ticulars as to how the fight came about

have been secured.

Two Dead, Two Wounded,

50 Arrested Xmas Day

Mont. Ad. 12-26-11

Police Kept Very Busy Hand-

ling Negro Revellers Sev-

eral Hours Yesterday

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